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## ABSTRACT

More than eight million adult education students were serviced by almost 230,000 instructors in fiscal 1969; more than nine million students were taught by 250,000 instructors in fiscal 1970. For both years, the programs were offered by public elementary or secondary schools or by community or junior colleges. The nationwide survey identifies which of 27 specified or other Federal adult education programs schools participated in, additional programs at other governmental levels, and whether any were sponsored by other organizations. Each program was assigned to one of five categories: basic education, high school equivalency or General Educational Development test preparation, occupational training, general academic or college subjects, and other adult education. Information flow is from identification of adult education in each State or area, to enrollments, staff, and program purpose. Statistics are given for governmental level of sponsorship, 27 selected Federally funded programs, four Office of Education programs, community and junior college programs, and cooperatively offered programs. Enrollment and staff figures are for full-time, part-time, part-time as percent of total, and change between years. (Author/AG)

# Adult Education in Public School Systems

1968-69 and 1969-70

by  
Imogene E. Okes  
National Center for  
Educational Statistics  
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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH,  
EDUCATION & WELFARE  
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Adult education enrollment in the public education system for the 50 States and the District of Columbia was 8,346,828 in 1968-69 and 9,248,020 in 1969-70.

Between 1968-69 and 1969-70, adult education enrollment in the public education system increased faster than instructional staff: 10.8 percent and 9.2 percent, respectively.

The local level of sponsorship showed the greatest percentage gain in enrollment for adult education in the public education system. Enrollment increased from 1968-69 to 1969-70: Federal sponsorship, 6.0 percent; State, 9.7; local, 23.3.

Adult vocational education enrollment increased, 1969-70 over 1968-69, 6.8 percent, compared with 12.5 percent for all other adult education in the public education system; but instructional staff increased 10.7 percent and 8.6 percent, respectively.

Community college adult education enrollment in 1968-69 was conservatively estimated as 1,275,961, or 15.3 percent of the total adult education in the public education system.

More than a quarter of all adult education programs in the public education system were offered in cooperation with a government agency, community organization, or educational enterprise: 26.2 percent of 839 identifiable programs in 1968-69.

Adult education programs reported and rated by the States for primary purpose showed that nationally 32.7 percent were judged to be for occupational training, 16.1 percent for general and college subjects, 14.0 percent for basic education, 9.7 percent for high school completion or GED (General Education Development), and 5.4 percent for other purposes.

"The purpose and duties of the Office of Education shall be to collect statistics and facts showing the condition and progress of education in the United States, and to disseminate such information respecting the organization and management of schools and school systems, and methods of teaching, as shall aid the people of the United States in the establishment and maintenance of efficient school systems, and otherwise promote the cause of education throughout the country."—General Education Provisions Act, sec. 403a (20 U.S.C. 1221c).

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## FOREWORD

Through a series of surveys, the National Center for Educational Statistics seeks to provide a comprehensive picture of the scope and characteristics of adult education in the United States. A study of adults, reported in Participation in Adult Education, 1969: Initial Report, ascertained the sources used for adult education. Studies of these sources have explored adult education as offered by colleges and universities, community organizations, and through the federally funded Adult Basic Education Program.

The survey reported in this publication deals with adult education as offered by the public education system. Originally planned as a study of existing data in State education agencies, the administrative structure for adult education in some of the States prompted the inclusion in this report not only of elementary and secondary school systems but also of adult education offered by community colleges. The basic purpose of the study was to learn the kinds of adult education offered in each State and the numbers of students and instructional staff involved. Comparability was facilitated by asking that data be reported for 27 selected federally sponsored adult education programs. States were also asked to report on other Federal programs as well as adult education initiated by State and local agencies.

The National Association for Public Continuing and Adult Education (NAPCAE) requested the survey and it designated as liaison James R. Dorland, then executive director of the National Council of State Directors of Adult Education (NAPCAE's affiliate). This group appointed a task force to provide advice and assistance; the task force included James H. Fling, of Florida, chairman; John P. Moran, of Maine; and Richard R. Gartner, of Texas.

The survey was planned under the direction of Morris B. Ullman during his service as chief of the Adult and Vocational Education Surveys Branch. F. Loyal Greer served as consultant and played a major role in the preparation of the report. Harold Nisselson reviewed the technical plan. Nicholas A. Osso helped make followup contacts with the States; Geneva C. Davis and Juanita Chase assisted with preparation of material for publication. Summer interns James Hassmer, Robert G. Fellows, and Ronald Benenson helped process the data.

Personnel in every State and outlying area cooperated in providing the statistics on adult education. Their efforts and the desire on the part of the National Council of State Directors of Adult Education to develop a comprehensive report in this area were essential to the success of this project.

Robert Calvert, Jr., Chief  
Adult and Vocational Education  
Surveys Branch

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Assistant Commissioner  
for Educational Statistics

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## INTRODUCTION

This report focuses on the more than 8 million adult education students serviced by almost 230,000 instructors in fiscal year 1969 and the more than 9 million students taught by 250,000 instructors in fiscal year 1970 in the public education system in the 50 States and other areas of the United States. All engaged in adult education offered by public elementary or secondary schools or by community or junior colleges.

The information in this report results from a survey conducted in 1970 by the U.S. Office of Education (OE) and directed to the chief State school officer (CSSO) of each State, the District of Columbia, and outlying area 1/ of the United States. The survey coordinators designated by the chiefs were asked to indicate which of 27 specified or other Federal adult education programs their public schools participated in, the additional programs originating at State or local levels, and whether other organizations cooperatively sponsored any of them. They further placed each program, for which they supplied data, in one or more of five descriptive categories: basic education, preparation for high school equivalency or General Education Development (GED) tests, occupational training, general academic or college subjects, and other adult education. All of this was for the purpose of achieving comprehensiveness, comparability, and understanding of the numbers of full-time and part-time students and instructional staff reported by each State and other area.

This report is designed to present all the critical information in the same order that the data were elicited on the form. The flow is from identification of adult education in each State or other area, to enrollments, instructional staff, and purposes of programs. Sets of statistics are given for Federal, State, and local governmental levels of sponsorship, for 27 selected federally funded programs, for four OE programs, for community and junior college programs, and for cooperatively offered programs. Enrollment and staff figures are shown for full-time, part-time, part-time as percent of total, and change from one year to the next. Statistics are given for each State, for outlying areas, for the average State, and for the Nation.

Every State and other area supplied adult education statistics, and only data provided by the States and other areas are presented.

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1/ American Samoa, Canal Zone, Guam, Puerto Rico, Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, and the Virgin Islands.

## IDENTIFICATION OF ADULT EDUCATION IN EACH STATE AND OTHER AREA

This report covers all adult education activities in which the public education system had some involvement. Lacking an established, commonly accepted definition for adult education and categories for reporting the statistics, selected Federal programs were used as the basic device for locating adult education activities and channeling the reporting about them.

In the general instructions for OE Form 2323 (appendix C) "program" is defined as "a major agency endeavor, mission oriented, which fulfills statutory or executive requirements, and which is defined in terms of the principal actions required to achieve a significant objective."

Tables 1 through 7 reveal the numbers of programs reported by each State, the District of Columbia, and outlying areas according to their reporting agencies, the three levels of governmental sponsorship, the 27 selected Federal programs, and the percent that were cooperatively offered. In all these reports, States differed considerably in their reporting of programs.

### Reporting Agencies in States and Other Areas

Of all programs reported by the two levels of agencies administering adult education in the public education system, the State education agency (SEA) for the public elementary and secondary schools and the community colleges (CC) for the public postsecondary schools, approximately one-quarter were attributed to community colleges (table 1).

### Levels of Governmental Sponsorship

Not surprisingly, with increasing support from the national Government in recent years, 51 percent of all the 1968-69 and 1969-70 programs reflected Federal contribution (derived from table 1). Although this percentage may have been somewhat inflated (see below), it actually means that there was no Federal participation in at least 49 percent of the programs: those originating within the State systems (22 percent at the State level and 27 percent at the local level).

The initiative generated at the local level may be camouflaged by the fact that for this survey States were requested to report their multisponsored programs at the first-occurring (highest) governmental level. Thus, the indication that 26 percent of all identifiable programs were locally sponsored may be conservative. At the local level, the proportion of community college programs was larger (36 percent) than the proportion of programs administered by State education agencies (24 percent), both exclusive of grouped reportings (derived from table 1).

Grouped reportings also may have contributed to a possible distortion in the proportions of programs at the three levels of governmental sponsorship. Grouped reportings occurred only at the State and local levels when respondents did not differentiate among programs and the line entry of data appeared to represent two or more programs. No attempt was made to infer the number of possible programs from the size of the statistics on enrollments and instructional staff. Of the 433 State and local line entries, only 35, or 8.1 percent, were grouped reportings. Although the number of separate programs masked by grouped reportings is unknown, the statistics, in later sections of this report, on total numbers of enrollments and instructional staff were not affected.

Of all the 851 identifiable programs, 838, or 99 percent, occurred in both 1968-69 and 1969-70. Of the 13 nonrecurring programs, only 1 was in 1968-69 only. Of the 12 programs added in 1969-70 within the public education system, half were for some kind of occupational training or upgrading.

### Selected Federal Programs

Each line entry for the Federal level for every State was identified with a specific program. The discussion on "Development of the Survey" relates the process by which the 27 Federal programs were selected as potentially relevant to adult education in the public education system. These programs were listed in OE Form 2323 for explicit consideration by each State and outlying area. The "other" Federal programs were identified by the State (see below).

For the 27 selected Federal programs, 414 separate line entries were identifiable. Each of the 51 national reporting units (the States and the District of Columbia) reporting participation in some of the 27 Federal programs; none of the States reported all 27 Federal programs; the average was 8.1 Federal programs for each State and the District of Columbia.

Participation by each State and outlying area in 1 or more of the 27 selected federally sponsored programs during the 2 years is indicated in table 2. The four most frequently mentioned programs were Adult Basic

Education (ABE), Adult Vocational Education (AVE), Civil Defense Adult Education (CDAE), and Manpower Development and Training (MDT). Each was sponsored by the U.S. Office of Education. Also frequently reported by the States were the WIN program, Vocational Rehabilitation, Neighborhood Youth Corps, Inservice Training of Law Enforcement Personnel, Medical Self-Help Training, and the Community Action Program. The names and brief descriptions of each of the 27 selected Federal programs are given in table a.

### "Other" Federal Programs

As shown in table 1, 39 "other" Federal programs were reported. The following are examples of "other" Federal programs. Sometimes the same program was mentioned by more than one State. Seven States were offering occupational training under such titles as Project Hire, Educational Guidance and Opportunities, Vocational Upgrading, Concentrated Employment Program, New Careers, Career Development, and Job Opportunities in the Business Sector (JOBS). Under the Educational Personnel Development Act and title I of the Higher Education Act, six States offered workshops for training of teachers or teacher aides. The Veterans' Training Program and the Headstart Parent Education Program were each mentioned three times.

Two listings were for older Americans: (1) Enrichment of Living for Residents in Nursing Homes and (2) Training of Senior Citizens in Adult Education. Dealing specifically with urban problems were such programs as Model Cities, Neighborhood Improvement, Urban Centers, and Urban League. One program was oriented to Rural Social Services. Also mentioned were Drug Abuse and National Highway Safety.

### State and Local Programs

Because respondents to the parts of OE Form 2323 on State and locally sponsored programs listed their programs in many different ways, a common classification was impossible. [Columns 14 through 18 in the survey instrument (appendix C) provides a redeeming feature. Purposes of the programs for which students enrolled in adult education could be indicated there. The five choices offered to the States permitted comparison of their responses. For each program or line entry of statistics provided, respondents were asked to indicate whether the program should be described as basic education, high school equivalency or GED, occupational training, general and college subjects, or other. The data appear in this report in the section on "Purposes of Programs."]



Table a.--Selected Federal programs: United States, 1968-69 and 1969-70

Program	Administering agency	Description
1 Adult Basic Education	Office of Education, U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare (HEW)	Literacy education for adults age 18 and over for attainment of 8th grade level of education.
2 Adult Vocational Education	Office of Education, HEW	Occupational skill training and retraining for adults.
3 Civil Defense Adult Education	Jointly operated by Office of Education and U.S. Department of Defense (DOD)	Personnel and family survival, radiological monitoring, and shelter management training; initial and refresher courses for adult students and certification of teachers. Program being phased out.
4 Manpower and Training	Jointly operated by Office of Education and Department of Labor (DOL)	Institutional and coupled on-job training and retraining for the unemployed and underemployed age 17 and over.
5 Medical Self-Help Training	Public Health Service, HEW	Health and sanitation training of family members for survival of natural or national disasters.
6 Training of Workers with Older Americans	Administration on Aging, Social and Rehabilitation Service, HEW	Career training of social workers, housing managers, etc. on problems of the elderly.
7 Training of Senior Citizens as School Aides	Administration on Aging, Social and Rehabilitation Service, HEW	Orientation of retired people to be part-time assistants in elementary and secondary schools.
8 Self-Support Education and Training of Parents	Community Services Administration, Social and Rehabilitation Service, HEW	Improve work skills and employability of persons over age 18 who are receiving aid to families with dependent children.
9 WIN (Work Incentive Program)	Jointly operated by Community Services Administration, Social and Rehabilitation Service, HEW and DOL	Basic education and skill training to improve employability of men, women, and out-of-school youth age 16 and over in families receiving aid to dependent children. First offered in fiscal year 1969.

**Table a.--Selected Federal programs: United States, 1968-69 and 1969-70--Cont.**

Program	Administering agency	Description
10 Vocational Rehabilitation for Physically and Mentally Handicapped	Rehabilitation Services Administration, Social and Rehabilitation Service, HEW	Education of disabled adults for self-support; frequently a reimbursable service in regular school classes.
11 Cuban Refugee Program	Social and Rehabilitation Service, HEW	Improve verbal and employable skills of Cuban refugees to help them become self-sufficient.
12 Agriculture and Home Economics	Federal Extension Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture	Instruction and practical demonstration relating to agriculture and home economics for farm families. Program reoriented also to serve low-income urban families.
13 Armed Forces Off-Duty Volunteer Education Program for Military Personnel: Air Force, Army, Navy, and Marines	DOD	Primarily high school completion courses for enlisted men on active duty. Sometimes contracted to public school systems in vicinity of military bases.
14 Project 100,000	DOD	Remedial, skill, and improved education for men who would have been rejected for military service to enable them to function successfully while in military life and more productively when they return to civilian life.
15 Project Transition	DOD	To increase chances for employment in civilian life for men leaving the service.
16 American Indians Adult Education and Employment Assistance	Bureau of Indian Affairs, U.S. Department of Interior	Adult basic education, orientation for world of work, and skill training for American Indians and Alaskan natives.
17 Citizenship Education and Training	Immigration and Naturalization Service, U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ)	Classes in English language and American Government for aliens who wish to become naturalized citizens of the U.S.



Table a.--Selected Federal programs: United States, 1968-69 and 1969-70--Cont.

Program	Administering agency	Description
18 Federal Prisoners Educational and Vocational Training	Bureau of Prisons, DOJ	literacy, high school completion, and skill training to prepare prisoners for successful reentry into society.
19 Training in Corrections, Criminal Justice, Law Enforcement	Office of Law Enforcement Assistance, DOJ	Inservice professional, vocational, technical, or subprofessional training to improve the quality of present and prospective correctional, criminal justice, and law enforcement personnel in State or local governments.
20 Neighborhood Youth Corps	Jointly operated by DOL and U.S. Office of Economic Opportunity (OEO)	Literacy and occupational training for out-of-school youths age 16-21 from low-income families.
21 New Careers	Jointly operated by DOL and OEO	To develop subprofessional entry employment in the public services for unemployed low-income adults; includes basic education.
22 Operation Mainstream	Jointly operated by DOL and OEO	Basic education and training to work for betterment and beautification of the community; instruction 1 to 9 hours per week for chronically unemployed adults over age 22.
23 Job Corps Training	1968-69, OEO; 1969-70, DOL	Basic education and skill training for youths age 16-21 to obtain and retain a job.
24 Migrant and Seasonal Farm Workers	OEO	Basic literacy, prevocational, and vocational training, ranging from brief evening sessions to extended day courses, for migrant and seasonal farm workers and non-English-speaking people to enable them to move into the community.

Table a.--Selected Federal programs: United States, 1968-69 and 1969-70--Cont.

Program	Administering agency	Description
25 Community Action Program	OEO	Locally initiated programs in literacy and English as a second language for low-income adults over 18 to prepare them to meet job training and employment requirements.
26 VISTA (Volunteers in Service to America)	OEO (included in part of Action in 1971)	Cross-cultural training of volunteers to work with problems of education, homemaking, health, recreation, etc., in urban areas.
27 Management Development and Training	Small Business Administration	To provide daytime and evening instruction in principles and function of management to present and potential small business owners, particularly American Indians, Negroes, and members of the low-income population.

In naming their programs, State survey coordinators literally followed the specific instructions (appendix C) which asked that State and local programs be listed "as ordinarily reported in your State." Some programs were identified by subject, but many appeared by method of instruction, target group, location or geographic area, funding source, or some other indigenous nomenclature. Examples follow.

Subjects were listed generally and specifically by academic or occupational descriptions: English, mathematics, social studies, fine arts, citizenship, parliamentary procedures, beef-cattle production, auto mechanics, electronics, health and nutrition, personal enrichment, and so on.

Several were described by teaching method: tutorial programs, class instruction, lecture series, discussion groups, sales clinic, guidance conference, teacher workshops, and surveying seminar.

Special target group listings included food handlers, firefighters, drivers, parents, aliens, farmers, senior citizens, workers, and American Indians.

Some programs were reported according to place held: Armstrong High School, Law Enforcement Academy, Opportunities Industrial Center, Division of Corrections, State Reformatory, and State Prison. Others were by geographic location: county, Colebrook, Clovis, Dexter, Langley, and Whitefield.

Funding sources were cited as Minimum Foundation Support, tuition support, and fee. One was described legislatively as Act 252.

Finally, some programs were described simply as adult general education, or standard evening high school.

### Cooperative Programs

Adult education is sometimes offered by the public education system in cooperation with another agency or organization. When this occurred, the survey coordinators were asked to specify the name of the cooperating agency. Cooperating agencies were other Federal agencies such as U.S. air bases, other State government agencies such as the State Highway Commission, other local government agencies such as the county welfare office, community organizations such as hospitals or churches, educational agencies such as a school of drafting, and multiagencies such as a combination of bank, chamber of commerce, and skill center.

Cooperation could exist, for instance, in providing funding, teachers, curriculum, facilities, students, or administration. The intent of the survey item was not to measure the kind and amount of cooperation but "to ascertain only whether cooperation exists and with whom."

Of the 839 identifiable, independently operating programs in the 50 States and the District of Columbia in 1968-69, a little over one-quarter of them involved a cooperating agency (table 3). Line entries representing grouped or aggregate reportings were excluded; cooperating agency data were not reported in these cases.

In table 3 it appears that the larger organizational structures with larger resources also utilized cooperating agencies to a larger extent. Eleven of the 17 largest States showed relatively large proportions of their federally sponsored programs to be cooperatively offered as contrasted to their State and local programs.

The possible artifact resulting from the instructions for completing OE Form 2323, which requested that multisponsored programs be reported at the first listed level of governmental sponsorship, proved not to be troublesome because all the cooperating agencies mentioned by the States were external and independent of the public education system.

Cooperating agencies are third parties in the offering of adult education at the Federal level of sponsorship and second parties at the State and local levels. Consequently, the percentage of multiple cooperative involvements for federally sponsored programs was greater than for the State or locally sponsored programs. Federally generated programs were cooperatively offered twice as much as State and local programs. Of the federally sponsored programs 36 percent involved a cooperating agency. State and local each had 15.2 percent of their respective programs cooperatively offered.

Table 3 suggests that the percentage of identifiable programs with cooperating agencies diminishes overall from Federal to local sponsorships. This pattern is particularly evident in four States where identifiable programs existed at each governmental level: Alaska, Nebraska, New Mexico, and New York.

Table 1.--Number of programs reported and grouped reportings submitted by each State reporting agency for adult education in public education system according to the different levels of governmental sponsorship, by State or other or United States 1968-69 and 1969-70

State reporting agency (and agency reported, when different) 1/	Total number of programs 2/ reported	Level of governmental sponsorship 3/					
		Federal		State		Local	
		Number of identifiable programs		Number of identifiable programs		Number of identifiable programs	
		Selected 4/	Other	Grouped 5/	Grouped 6/	Grouped 5/	Grouped 6/
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
United States and District of Columbia	27,486	114	1	17,168	24	230	12
State Education Agency (SEA)	614	317	25	123	15	11	10
Community College (CC)	204	66	12	44	8	25	2
Public School (PS)	21	17	-	-	-	3	-
Other	17	14	2	1	-	-	-
State average 2/	17.1	4.1	0.8	3.4	0.3	1.5	0.2
Alabama	11	-	-	-	-	-	-
SEA	-	10	-	-	-	-	-
Alaska	23	-	-	-	1	-	-
SEA	-	14	2	17	-	20	-
Arizona	23	-	-	-	-	-	-
SEA	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
CC	-	1	-	5	-	4	-
Public School	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arkansas	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
SEA	-	5	-	-	-	-	-
California	37	-	-	-	-	-	-
SEA	-	-	-	16	-	-	-
CC	-	5	-	-	-	-	-
Colorado	22	-	-	-	-	16	-
SEA	-	21	-	-	-	-	-
Connecticut	6	-	-	-	-	1	-
SEA	-	5	1	-	1	-	-
CC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delaware	25	-	-	-	2	-	-
SEA	-	-	-	3	-	12	-
DC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
District of Columbia	9	-	-	-	1	-	-
SEA	-	-	1	-	2	-	-
Florida	22	-	-	-	-	-	-
SEA	-	5	1	2	-	-	1
CC	-	5	2	-	-	1	1
Public School	-	4	-	-	-	-	-
Georgia	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
SEA	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
CC	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii	15	-	-	-	-	-	-
SEA	-	11	3	1	-	-	-
CC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Idaho	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
SEA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Illinois	11	-	-	-	-	-	-
SEA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indiana	10	-	-	-	-	-	-
SEA	-	4	-	1	-	-	-
CC	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Iowa	37	-	1	15	-	-	-
SEA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kansas	27	-	-	-	-	-	-
SEA	-	-	-	10	-	-	-
CC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kentucky	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
SEA	-	5	1	1	-	-	-
CC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Louisiana	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
SEA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maine	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
SEA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
SEA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
SEA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Michigan	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
SEA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minnesota	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
SEA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mississippi	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
SEA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Missouri	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
SEA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Montana	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
SEA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nebraska	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
SEA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
SEA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Hampshire	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
SEA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Jersey	18	-	-	-	-	-	-
SEA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Mexico	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
SEA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New York	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
SEA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Carolina	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
SEA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Dakota	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
SEA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ohio	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
SEA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oklahoma	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
SEA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oregon	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
SEA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pennsylvania	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
SEA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rhode Island	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
SEA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Carolina	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
SEA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Dakota	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
SEA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tennessee	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
SEA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Texas	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
SEA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Utah	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
SEA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
SEA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
SEA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Washington	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
SEA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Virginia	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
SEA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wisconsin	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
SEA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wyoming	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
SEA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

1. When one agency submitted the report for another agency, the second agency is shown in parentheses. For instance, frequently the MA submitted a separate report for the community colleges and vocational schools.
2. This category includes all the entries which include the following: (1) the entry is not a separate report, but is included in the state's table; (2) the entry is not a separate report, but is included in the state's table.
3. In a table, the entries which are not a separate report, but are included in the state's table, are listed in the table at the time of first occurrence. In future entries in the federal volume, the entries which are included in the state's table are listed in the table at the time of first occurrence. In the state's table, the entries which are included in the state's table are listed in the table at the time of first occurrence.
4. See table 2 for distribution, and table 3 for distribution of the state's table.
5. Programs which were identified by a specific target group, such as a specific institution, or a specific institution.
6. General summarizing, precluding specific identification.
7. Includes the recurring programs, the state's table includes the programs in the state's table, and the state's table includes the programs in the state's table.
8. Both the state education agency and the state's table include independent entries which are not included in the state's table.
9. States were usually required to submit state reports, and the state's table includes the state's table.
10. The state's table includes the state's table, and the state's table includes the state's table.
11. Table 2 does not have any state's table, and the state's table includes the state's table.
12. Program reported for state's table, and the state's table includes the state's table.
13. Program reported for state's table, and the state's table includes the state's table.

Table 2.--State-reported participation in 27 selected federally sponsored adult education programs in the public education system, by State or other area: United States 1960-69 and 1969-70

State or other area	State-reported participation in 27 selected federally sponsored programs (see table 1 for identification)																												
	Number	Percent	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
50 States and D.C.	414		51	48	25	48	13	7	1	2	32	20	1	10	5	3	10	10	8	9	14	15	10	10	5	11	12	8	9
State average	8	30.1																											
Alabama	10	37.0	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	X	X	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	X	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alaska	14	51.9	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X	X	-	-	X	-	-	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Arizona	9	33.3	X	X	-	X	-	-	-	-	X	X	-	-	X	-	-	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Arkansas	5	18.5	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	X	-	-	X	-	-	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
California	5	18.5	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X	X	-	-	X	-	-	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Colorado	21	72.8	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	X	X	X	-	X	-	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Connecticut	5	18.5	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X	X	-	-	X	-	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Delaware	9	33.3	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X	X	-	-	X	-	-	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
District of Columbia	6	22.2	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X	X	-	-	X	-	-	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Florida	14	51.9	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Georgia	6	22.2	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X	X	-	-	X	-	-	X	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii	11	40.7	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X	X	-	-	X	-	-	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Idaho	3	13.3	X	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Illinois	6	22.2	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X	X	-	-	X	-	-	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Indiana	8	29.6	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X	X	-	-	X	-	-	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Iowa	9	33.3	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	X	X	-	-	X	-	-	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Kansas	7	25.0	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X	X	-	-	X	-	-	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Kentucky	5	18.5	X	X	-	X	-	-	-	-	X	X	-	-	X	-	-	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Louisiana	8	29.6	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X	X	-	-	X	-	-	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Mass	1	14.8	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X	X	-	-	X	-	-	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Maryland	12	41.4	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	X	X	-	-	X	-	-	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Massachusetts	5	18.5	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X	X	-	-	X	-	-	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Michigan	5	18.5	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X	X	-	-	X	-	-	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Minnesota	9	33.3	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	X	X	-	-	X	-	-	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Mississippi	4	14.8	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X	X	-	-	X	-	-	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Missouri	9	33.3	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X	X	-	-	X	-	-	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Montana	9	33.3	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X	X	-	-	X	-	-	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Nebraska	10	39.3	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	X	X	-	-	X	-	-	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Nevada	7	25.0	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X	X	-	-	X	-	-	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
New Hampshire	9	33.3	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	X	X	-	-	X	-	-	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
New Jersey	4	14.8	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X	X	-	-	X	-	-	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
New Mexico	9	33.3	X	X	-	X	-	-	-	-	X	X	-	-	X	-	-	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
New York	7	25.0	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X	X	-	-	X	-	-	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
North Carolina	5	18.5	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X	X	-	-	X	-	-	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
North Dakota	4	14.8	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X	X	-	-	X	-	-	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Ohio	4	14.8	X	X	-	X	-	-	-	-	X	X	-	-	X	-	-	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Oklahoma	6	22.2	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X	X	-	-	X	-	-	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Oregon	13	48.8	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	X	X	-	-	X	-	-	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Pennsylvania	7	25.0	X	X	-	X	-	-	-	-	X	X	-	-	X	-	-	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Rhode Island	6	22.2	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X	X	-	-	X	-	-	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
South Carolina	4	14.8	X	-	X	X	-	-	-	-	X	X	-	-	X	-	-	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
South Dakota	10	37.0	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	X	X	-	-	X	-	-	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Tennessee	4	14.8	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X	X	-	-	X	-	-	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Texas	13	48.2	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X	X	-	-	X	-	-	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Utah	4	29.6	X	X	X	-	X	-	-	-	X	X	-	-	X	-	-	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Vermont	7	25.0	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X	X	-	-	X	-	-	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Virginia	4	14.8	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X	X	-	-	X	-	-	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Washington	19	76.4	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	X	X	-	-	X	-	-	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
West Virginia	13	48.2	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X	X	-	-	X	-	-	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Wisconsin	13	48.2	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	X	X	-	-	X	-	-	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Wyoming	1	14.8	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X	X	-	-	X	-	-	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Missing items	13	17.9	X	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
American Samoa	1	14.8	X	X	-	X	-	-	-	-	X	X	-	-	X	-	-	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Guam	1	14.8	X	X	-	X	-	-	-	-	X	X	-	-	X	-	-	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Marshall Is.	1	14.8	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X	X	-	-	X	-	-	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
French Polynesia	1	14.8	X	X	-	X	-	-	-	-	X	X	-	-	X	-	-	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Virgin Islands	1	14.8	X	X	-	X	-	-	-	-	X	X	-	-	X	-	-	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

1. "X" indicates that the selected federal program is reported by the State.





## ENROLLMENTS

The seven tables in this section present statistics for each reporting unit (State, District of Columbia, and outlying area) on various facets of adult education enrollments in the public education system during the years 1968-69 and 1969-70. Enrollment is studied as a function of level of governmental sponsorship, full-time and part-time attendance, and changes from one year to the next. Data are offered for 27 selected Federal programs, four specific U.S. Office of Education(OE)-fostered programs, community college adult education, and programs involving cooperating agencies. Through subtractions and recombinations of data, various descriptions are possible for adult education enrollments in the public education system.

Table 4 reveals the adult education enrollment figures for the school year of 1968-69 for the public education system by level of governmental sponsorship for the Nation, the States, and the outlying areas. For the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and the outlying areas, the grand total of adult education enrollments was 8,685,576.

Of the total enrollments for the 50 States and the District of Columbia, 55.6 percent were in federally sponsored programs, 21.4 percent in State-sponsored, and 23.1 percent in locally sponsored. As noted in the section identifying adult education, the instructions to the State coordinator supplying the data favored the Federal and State levels. If programs were sponsored by more than one level of government, statistics were to be reported when the program was first encountered. Nevertheless, the totals for the Nation reflect 141,000 more enrollments for local than for State sponsorship; moreover, 21 of the 50 States and D.C. show larger enrollments in the locally sponsored programs than in the State-sponsored programs.

Data on total enrollments for the school years of 1968-69 and 1969-70 are juxtaposed with percentage changes in table 5. For all States except Indiana, there were larger numbers of part-time enrollments (less than 15 hours a week)<sup>1/</sup> than full-time adult students both years. But, as seen in the summary statistics for the Nation (the U.S. summations and the State averages) the part-time as percent of total decreased from one year to the next, suggesting that more adult students were spending more time on adult education.

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<sup>1/</sup> California education code defines part-time enrollment as less than 10 hours a week.

The fact that more than half of the States showed an increase in full-time students indicates that this characteristic should be watched over a period of time to see whether it becomes a trend.

Table 5 indicates that 42 (82.4 percent) of the States had larger enrollments in 1969-70 than in 1968-69. The average State enrollment appeared to grow faster in numbers than the national percentage based on summed numbers indicated.

National figures in table 6 reveal the percentage increase in adult education enrollments between 1968-69 and 1969-70 to be almost four times greater at the locally sponsored level than at the Federal level. Furthermore, there seems to be a larger proportion of part-time students in locally sponsored activities than in the Federal or State-sponsored programs, shown as follows:

<u>Level of governmental sponsorship</u>	<u>Enrollment, percent part-time</u>	
	<u>1968-69</u>	<u>1969-70</u>
Federal	82.7	81.9
State	81.9	80.7
Local	96.1	95.8

Instructions for completing Form OE 2323 requested separate reporting for on-job professional development teacher workshops given through the public schools. Some States indicated they had inservice teacher workshops but did not provide data. Five States (Alaska, Connecticut, Maryland, Montana, and Pennsylvania) included statistics for special-purpose teacher education, but the numbers of enrollees were insignificant compared with their total numbers of adult students. Nebraska workshops, open to teachers and other interested persons, accounted for 100 percent of the part-time adult education at the State level and almost 10 percent at the local level.

Inservice teacher training data provided by Tennessee and Virginia are omitted from the tables in this report because they were judged to indicate administrative practices rather than adult education services to the public. Both States required 2 weeks of inservice training for all teachers. Tennessee reported 39,000 part-time enrollees serviced by 500 instructional staff for this purpose; this activity would have accounted for almost two-thirds of the

State's adult education. Virginia registered almost 53,500 teachers in professional development workshops held by school districts in 1968-69. Inclusion of these figures would have increased Virginia's total regular part-time adult education enrollments by about 25 percent.

### Selected Federal Programs

The 27 selected federally sponsored programs received individual attention by each coordinator because they were listed separately on OE Form 2323. Consequently, data in table 7 on the selected Federal programs provide a sound basis for comparability of adult education enrollment statistics among the States.

### Four OE Programs

The preceding enrollment statistics represent, almost without exception, summaries of data for two or more programs. Table 8 deals with data presented separately on four programs that together represented 39 percent of the 8,346,828 enrollments for 1968-69. Their diversity illustrates the point that summations for all four programs can mask individual variations of particular programs.

The four programs selected for this intensive analysis are: Adult Basic Education (ABE), Adult Vocational Education (AVE), Civil Defense Adult Education (CDAE), and Manpower Development and Training (MDT). Each of these programs was federally sponsored through a program office in the Office of Education. Since these programs appeared as the first four line entries encountered by the coordinator on OE Form 2323, and since instructions were to report multi-sponsored programs at time of first occurrence, each could have included data from the State and local levels. Table 2 shows that almost all States listed the four programs as operating within their public education systems.

For the ABE program, figures provided by the State coordinators were essentially the same as in the files of the OE program office. In those few instances where there was considerable difference, the State coordinator explained that the discrepancy was caused by the inclusion of community college figures or by combined program reportage in which ABE was the primary program.

State coordinators offered several explanations for differences in statistics for Adult Vocational Education: definitions caused a problem, it was difficult to differentiate between adult and other kinds of students, the form requested only the public education portion of adult vocational programs in the State, and additional adult vocational figures appeared elsewhere in the return. The last is true especially for Massachusetts, New Jersey, and New York. Some of

these explanations undoubtedly applied to Arkansas, Idaho, and South Carolina, which are known to carry adult vocational programs but submitted no statistics for this public education report. In another example, since the State of Washington estimated State sponsorship of its adult vocational education to be six times that of Federal support, the reporting procedure apparently greatly deflated that State's role in this area.

Differences in reporting figures for Civil Defense Adult Education resulted because the Civil Defense report encompassed or was absorbed into other programs, the Civil Defense program in the State was primarily for high school students and not for adults, or figures provided in the form were from certified attendance records. Many Civil Defense programs for adults were offered outside the public education system.

For Manpower Development and Training, the difference between numbers for starting and completing students may account for some divergencies. In other States, figures reflect trends at the time of reporting, integration with other programs such as vocational education, or their operation outside the public education system.

For all four programs, Office of Education officials reviewed the data for each State, affirmed that absolute agreement with program data could not be expected, and volunteered that the OE 2323 returns appeared reasonable. Consequently, 39 percent of the adult education enrollment statistics in this report were reviewed and found credible.

Examination of part-time as a percentage of total enrollments for the four programs demonstrates the wide differences possible among programs--differences that are undoubtedly explained in their methods and objectives--as follows:

<u>Program</u>	<u>Enrollment, percent part-time</u>	
	<u>1968-69</u>	<u>1969-70</u>
ABE	81.5	80.8
AVE	83.9	83.1
CDAE	94.4	93.8
MDT	8.5	11.0

Table 8 shows that national percentage changes for the four Office of Education programs between 1968-69 and 1969-70 ranged from a decrease of 15.5 percent to an increase of 8.8 percent. Civil Defense Adult Education was starting to be phased out at that time, and the data reflect this fact. Adult Vocational Education, representing 30.1 percent of the total enrollment for 1968-69, indicated only a 6.8 percent increase for 1969-70, compared with the overall 10.8 percent increase, of which Adult Vocational Education was a part. With the exclusion of Adult Vocational Education for the 2 years, the increase for the remaining programs, which could be called adult general education, was 12.5 percent.

### Community College Adult Education

State coordinators were asked to submit separate reports for State education agencies and for community colleges administering adult education programs. Because State education systems are organized differently, some were able to do this and others were not. Nineteen States did provide data on adult education for their community or junior colleges. The figures in table 9 for the reported enrollments in community college adult education during 1968-69 were a conservative 15.3 percent of the total adult education enrollment in the public education system (see table 5). Comparing table 9 with table 6 reveals that the reported community college adult education was 18.0 percent of the total at the federally sponsored level, 7.0 percent at the State-sponsored level, and 16.4 percent at the locally sponsored level. The following tabulation shows level of governmental sponsorship in percentage of part-time enrollments in total community college adult education enrollments:

Level of governmental sponsorship	Community college enrollment	
	percent 1968-69	part-time 1969-70
Total	79.3	76.9
Federal	77.0	74.0
State	98.7	98.5
Local	77.6	75.2

Comparison of these data with those for the overall public education system shown on page 16, indicates that, except for State-sponsored activities there is a higher proportion of full-time students in adult education at community and junior colleges. Conversely, the proportion of part-time students is higher in adult education offered through the public education system as a whole.

Contrary to some expectations, the growth pattern in adult education enrollments for the community and junior colleges as reflected in these statistics is noticeably less (5.2 percent) than that for the overall total in the public education system (10.8 percent) of which community college statistics form a part (see table 5 and 9).

However, the pattern for a greater growth rate at the local level, followed by the State and then Federal levels, still holds; and this same growth pattern is even smoother and steeper for community college adult education than for overall adult education enrollments in the public education system (see tables 9 and 6).

### Cooperating Agencies

All except eight States, as indicated in table 10, recorded some enrollment statistics for programs involved with cooperating agencies. The 872,805 enrollees in these cooperative programs represented 10.5 percent of the U.S. total adult education enrollments for 1968-69 (see table 5). By governmental level, these joint program enrollments were 12.7 percent of the U.S. total enrollments in federally sponsored activities, 14.0 percent of those with State sponsorship, and only 1.8 percent of the local total (see table 6).

### Components of Adult Education Enrollment Statistics

The data provided in tables 4 through 10 and a few additional statistics from unpublished data collected through OE Form 2323, permit calculation of subtotals for the 1968-69 figures collected on adult education enrollments in the public education system. One perspective is shown in table b, and others are possible using data in the report to more precisely meet particular interests or assumptions.

Table b illustrates how the total figure can be "peeled down" or subtracted across to reveal the various components and arrive at "base" statistics. This scheme permits one to use each separate part and understand the composition of the whole.



Table b.--Components of adult education enrollment statistics: 50 States and D.C., 1968-69

<u>Administering agency</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>With cooperating agency</u>	<u>Without cooperating agency</u>	<u>Possible duplication</u>	<u>Base statistics</u>
Total	8,346,828	872,805	7,474,023	747,402	6,726,621
SEA	5,116,286	284,332	4,831,954	483,195	4,348,759
CC	1,275,961	188,006	1,087,955	108,796	979,159
Both SEA & CC	891,549	160,919	730,630	73,063	657,567
Voc. ed. (WI)	653,032	239,548	413,484	41,348	372,136
Special N.Y.	410,000	-	410,000	41,000	369,000

The row items for table b represent major categories for agency reporting on enrollment figures. "SEA" refers to statistics clearly relating to the State education agency, and "CC" to those from community and junior colleges. For some programs and statistics, the relevance for either SEA or community colleges was unclear; these data are listed here under "Both SEA & CC." All data from the State of Wisconsin were from the vocational education office, which is given here as "Voc. ed." A special authority in New York dealt with a nutritional program: "Special N.Y."

Statistics in the "base statistics" column in table b exclude cooperating agency data because the degree of cooperative sponsorship was ambiguous. Also reflected is a 10 percent reduction in the resulting figures because of possible duplication (see discussion on duplication in the methodology section). The residual, or base, figures are, indeed, conservative estimates for the various agencies.

#### Data From Schools Compared With Data From People

In May 1969 the Office of Education secured the cooperation of the Bureau of the Census in using its Current Population Survey to learn which sources for adult education were used by members of the respondent household in the national sample. The resulting data represent unduplicated counts of individuals and have been published by the Office of Education as Participation in Adult Education, 1969: Initial Report (reference 22).

Based on replies to the screener question, it was estimated that 13,150,000 citizens in the United States, ages 17 and over, sought adult education benefits during the year prior to May 1969 from an average of 1.18

kinds of sources. The sources and numbers and percents of estimated participants are shown in table c.

Table c.--Number and percent of participants in various sources of adult education: United States, May 1969

<u>Instructional source</u>	<u>Estimated number of participants</u>	<u>Percent 1/ of 13,150,000 participants</u>
Public or private school	3,638,000	27.7
College or university part-time	3,312,000	25.2
Job training	3,613,000	27.5
Correspondence courses	1,052,000	8.0
Community organizations	1,764,000	13.4
Tutor or private instructor	758,000	5.8
Other	1,348,000	10.3

1/ Percentages total more than 100.0 because of participation in more than one instructional source of adult education.

From p. 20, Okes, 1971 (reference 22).

These data suggest that the public school is not only the most important sponsor, but probably deserves an even higher participant figure than that recorded. Some private school data undoubtedly contributed to the source figure of "public or private schools." This may be more than offset by the possibility that people listed for other sources were also involved in public education programs. For instance, adult vocational education in the public schools may also represent a number of people identified with "job training."



Table 4. Enrollments in adult education in the public education system at each level of governmental sponsorship, by State or other area, United States, 1968-69

State or other area	Total	Federally sponsored			State sponsored	Totally sponsored
		Total Federal	Selected Federal	Other		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
50 States and D.C.	8,346,828	4,656,822	1,609,685	27,137	1,784,230	1,925,776
State average	27	165,065.3	90,918.4	90,386.0	532.1	51,984.9
Alabama	159,601	158,188	158,188	-	1,413	-
Alaska	16,746	7,401	7,401	-	1,075	1,270
Arizona	55,427	55,852	55,852	-	590	1,185
Arkansas	8,672	7,272	7,272	-	1,400	-
California	1,276,678	567,591	567,591	-	560,000	149,087
Colorado	82,916	77,611	77,611	-	-	5,305
Connecticut	99,026	26,142	25,283	559	72,884	-
Delaware	27,914	14,838	14,838	-	10,115	2,961
District of Columbia	22,991	9,401	7,509	1,392	13,890	-
Florida	579,309	312,830	297,930	14,900	188,421	78,058
Georgia	152,666	152,666	151,791	875	-	-
Hawaii	29,016	14,241	14,241	22	14,775	-
Idaho	2,818	2,818	2,818	-	-	-
Illinois	604,173	85,052	85,052	-	126,365	92,756
Indiana	95,572	24,101	24,101	-	71,471	-
Iowa	197,412	61,923	61,923	-	61,243	74,246
Kansas	44,955	32,538	32,538	-	12,417	-
Kentucky	52,754	52,754	52,754	-	-	-
Louisiana	80,711	69,634	69,634	-	11,080	-
Maine	22,634	6,992	6,992	-	15,642	-
Maryland	164,578	53,418	51,444	2,274	53,009	78,160
Massachusetts	92,553	25,731	25,731	-	66,519	-
Michigan	131,907	131,907	131,907	-	-	-
Minnesota	271,420	141,420	139,220	2,200	-	130,000
Mississippi	65,096	65,096	65,096	-	-	-
Missouri	93,297	40,463	40,463	-	-	53,534
Montana	23,530	13,742	13,742	-	-	9,588
Nebraska	112,049	58,193	58,193	-	3,871	29,985
Nevada	12,348	12,348	12,348	-	-	-
New Hampshire	24,710	19,273	19,273	-	491	4,935
New Jersey	457,831	19,023	19,023	-	53,854	372,957
New Mexico	10,410	6,932	6,882	50	2,682	876
New York	1,011,971	161,421	161,421	160	50,235	517,343
North Carolina	127,428	171,680	171,680	-	5,748	-
North Dakota	7,566	7,566	7,566	-	-	-
Ohio	521,463	232,879	232,879	-	420	88,664
Oklahoma	52,878	52,878	52,878	-	-	-
Oregon	138,281	110,590	110,590	-	22,089	25,811
Pennsylvania	275,006	103,712	103,712	-	170,619	675
Rhode Island	30,109	7,855	7,855	-	3,017	19,237
South Carolina	39,613	16,078	15,228	850	20,267	7,700
South Dakota	23,460	13,673	13,673	-	-	8,787
Tennessee	65,569	10,937	10,937	-	562	23,870
Texas	511,242	302,539	302,539	-	-	11,703
Utah	67,275	32,243	32,243	-	29,432	750
Vermont	6,277	6,277	6,277	-	-	-
Virginia	217,369	102,937	102,937	-	51,641	87,791
Washington	51,951	38,773	38,773	2,013	6,176	21,822
West Virginia	71,507	66,435	66,435	-	-	7,532
Wisconsin	65,952	103,662	103,662	1,042	100,000	-
Wyoming	27,593	27,593	27,593	-	-	-
Outlying areas	358,748	36,747	36,747	-	282,001	-
Unrecruited areas	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alaska	16,746	7,401	7,401	-	1,075	1,270
Guam	55,427	55,852	55,852	-	590	1,185
Virgin Islands	8,672	7,272	7,272	-	1,400	-
Washington, D.C.	22,991	9,401	7,509	1,392	13,890	-
U.S. Total	8,346,828	4,656,822	1,609,685	27,137	1,784,230	1,925,776

Source: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Education, "Adult Education in the Public Education System, 1968-69."

Note: Figures are rounded to the nearest whole number. Totals may not add due to rounding.



Table 6.- Changes in adult education enrollments at each level of governmental sponsorship, with numbers for full-time and part-time students, by State or other area: United States, 1968-69 and 1969-70

State or other area and level of governmental sponsorship of adult education	1968-69 enrollments			1969-70 enrollments			Changes in total enrollments, 1968-69 to 1969-70	
	Total	Full-time 1	Part-time 2	Total	Full-time 1	Part-time 2	Number	Percent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>50 States and D.C.</b>								
Federal	1,636,822	801,990	834,832	1,616,008	801,167	814,841	20,116	6.0
State	1,781,235	823,295	957,940	1,956,137	876,748	1,079,389	174,902	9.8
Total	3,418,057	1,625,285	1,792,772	3,572,145	1,677,915	1,894,230	154,088	4.5
Alabama								
Federal	158,188	57,867	100,321	168,116	42,542	125,574	9,928	5.0
State	1,113	223	1,190	1,825	172	1,653	712	29.2
Total	159,301	58,090	101,511	169,941	43,714	127,227	10,640	6.6
Alaska								
Federal	7,161	3,545	3,616	8,092	4,131	3,961	931	11.7
State	1,075	1,016	29	1,700	1,907	803	625	60.1
Total	8,236	4,561	3,645	9,792	6,038	4,764	1,526	18.3
Arizona								
Federal	33,800	6,833	26,967	35,171	10,576	24,595	1,371	4.0
State	300	-	300	133	-	133	-167	-16.7
Total	34,100	6,833	27,267	35,304	10,576	24,728	1,204	3.5
Arkansas								
Federal	7,272	767	6,505	7,762	1,062	6,700	490	6.7
State	1,400	50	1,350	1,406	90	1,316	106	7.8
Total	8,672	817	7,855	9,168	1,152	8,016	496	5.7
California								
Federal	367,091	177,973	189,118	400,680	189,760	210,920	33,089	9.0
State	607,000	280,000	327,000	611,000	271,000	340,000	4,000	0.7
Total	974,091	457,973	516,118	1,011,680	460,760	550,920	37,089	3.8
Colorado								
Federal	77,611	27,500	50,111	77,338	21,053	56,285	-273	-0.4
State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	77,611	27,500	50,111	77,338	21,053	56,285	-273	-0.4
Connecticut								
Federal	26,132	4,934	21,198	27,134	5,774	21,360	992	3.8
State	72,883	-	72,883	77,875	-	77,875	4,992	6.9
Total	99,015	4,934	94,081	105,009	5,774	99,235	5,977	6.0
Delaware								
Federal	13,838	1,292	12,546	13,700	1,475	12,225	-1,098	-7.7
State	19,115	1,119	18,006	8,159	1,372	6,787	-11,856	-62.1
Total	32,953	2,411	30,552	21,859	2,847	19,012	-11,093	-33.7
District of Columbia								
Federal	9,191	3,721	5,470	9,500	3,810	5,690	309	3.3
State	13,800	936	12,864	12,701	1,056	11,645	-1,159	-8.3
Total	22,991	4,657	18,334	22,201	4,866	17,335	-790	-3.4
Florida								
Federal	112,830	93,632	19,198	113,210	111,635	2,575	370	0.3
State	188,127	19,672	168,455	207,060	25,475	181,585	18,633	9.9
Total	290,957	113,304	187,653	320,270	137,110	183,160	29,283	10.1
Georgia								
Federal	17,666	6,765	10,901	15,035	8,127	6,908	-2,631	-15.0
State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	17,666	6,765	10,901	15,035	8,127	6,908	-2,631	-15.0
Hawaii								
Federal	11,231	8	11,223	16,138	8	16,130	4,907	43.7
State	11,700	-	11,700	17,040	-	17,040	5,340	45.6
Total	22,931	8	22,923	33,178	8	33,170	10,247	44.6
Idaho								
Federal	1,248	-	1,248	3,700	-	3,700	2,452	196.5
State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1,248	-	1,248	3,700	-	3,700	2,452	196.5
Illinois								
Federal	8,000	3,000	5,000	10,000	3,000	7,000	2,000	25.0
State	10,000	5,000	5,000	15,000	5,000	10,000	5,000	50.0
Total	18,000	8,000	10,000	25,000	8,000	17,000	7,000	38.9

Table 6. Changes in adult education enrollments at each level of governmental sponsorship, with numbers for full-time and part-time students, by State or other area—United States, 1968-69 and 1969-70. (Continued)

State or other area and level of governmental sponsorship of adult education	1968-69 enrollments			1969-70 enrollments			Changes in total enrollments, 1968-69 to 1969-70	
	Total	Full-time 1/2	Part-time 2/2	Total	Full-time 1/2	Part-time 2/2	Number	Percent
	1	2	3	4	5	6	8	9
<b>Elementary</b>								
United States	21,191	11,400	12,661	18,916	9,191	9,725	7,725	36.5
Alabama	11,111	13,001	8,000	68,158	20,510	18,118	3,013	4.3
<b>High</b>								
United States	61,113	27,669	33,861	71,889	27,381	29,807	1,712	2.8
Alabama	61,113	61,113	61,113	61,113	61,113	61,113	0	0.0
Alaska	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	0	0.0
Arizona	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	0	0.0
Arkansas	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	0	0.0
California	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	0	0.0
Colorado	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	0	0.0
Connecticut	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	0	0.0
Delaware	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	0	0.0
District of Columbia	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	0	0.0
Florida	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	0	0.0
Georgia	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	0	0.0
Hawaii	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	0	0.0
Idaho	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	0	0.0
Illinois	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	0	0.0
Indiana	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	0	0.0
Iowa	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	0	0.0
Kansas	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	0	0.0
Kentucky	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	0	0.0
Louisiana	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	0	0.0
Maine	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	0	0.0
Maryland	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	0	0.0
Massachusetts	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	0	0.0
Michigan	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	0	0.0
Minnesota	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	0	0.0
Mississippi	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	0	0.0
Missouri	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	0	0.0
Montana	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	0	0.0
Nebraska	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	0	0.0
Nevada	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	0	0.0
New Hampshire	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	0	0.0
New Jersey	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	0	0.0
New Mexico	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	0	0.0
New York	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	0	0.0
North Carolina	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	0	0.0
North Dakota	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	0	0.0
Ohio	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	0	0.0
Oklahoma	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	0	0.0
Oregon	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	0	0.0
Pennsylvania	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	0	0.0
Rhode Island	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	0	0.0
South Carolina	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	0	0.0
South Dakota	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	0	0.0
Tennessee	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	0	0.0
Texas	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	0	0.0
Utah	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	0	0.0
Vermont	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	0	0.0
Virginia	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	0	0.0
Washington	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	0	0.0
West Virginia	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	0	0.0
Wisconsin	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	0	0.0
Wyoming	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	0	0.0

Table 6. Changes in adult education enrollments at each level of governmental sponsorship, with numbers for full-time and part-time students, by State or other area - United States, 1968-69 and 1969-70--Continued

State or other area and level of governmental sponsorship of adult education	1968-69 enrollments			1969-70 enrollments			Changes in total enrollments, 1968-69 to 1969-70	
	Total	Full-time 1/	Part-time 2/	Total	Full-time 1	Part-time 2/	Number	Percent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>New Hampshire</b>								
Federal	19,273	3,866	15,407	15,731	4,195	11,536	3,539	+18.1
State	191	-	191	1,517	-	1,517	1,326	+207.1
Total	1,973	-	1,973	5,055	-	5,055	87	+1.6
<b>New Jersey</b>								
Federal	19,023	6,131	12,892	52,228	10,166	42,062	3,20	+8.5
State	35,854	-	35,854	50,102	-	50,102	14,248	+39.7
Total	57,157	6.1	57,157	588,900	11.5	588,900	215,908	+7.9
<b>New Mexico</b>								
Federal	6,932	371	6,561	8,896	1,978	6,918	1,964	+28.4
State	2,942	1,132	1,810	1,798	1,798	2,992	2,106	+5.4
Total	826	-	826	920	-	920	94	+11.1
<b>New York</b>								
Federal	461,421	26,370	435,051	481,033	25,918	455,115	20,627	+4.4
State	35,737	15,767	19,970	32,103	11,191	20,912	1,866	+5.7
Total	51,158	-	51,158	52,901	-	52,901	35,678	+6.1
<b>North Carolina</b>								
Federal	171,655	7,419	164,236	138,857	33,011	105,846	27,172	+15.8
State	5,718	1,100	4,618	7,611	500	7,111	1,291	+31.1
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>North Dakota</b>								
Federal	7,166	803	6,363	7,136	926	6,210	530	+7.0
State	-	-	-	-	-	-	75	+100.0
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Ohio</b>								
Federal	99,876	57,823	42,053	200,113	61,138	138,975	22,136	+1.5
State	12,127	420	11,707	100	100	-	22	+1.9
Total	88,064	-	88,064	91,500	-	91,500	2,836	+3.2
<b>Oklahoma</b>								
Federal	5,1878	1,103	40,475	96,425	3,275	93,150	3,517	+10.8
State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Oregon</b>								
Federal	11,136	31,218	7,212	121,185	38,117	83,068	11,060	+19.1
State	7,185	80	21,305	28,990	100	28,890	3,820	+16.4
Total	2,811	0.0	21,911	151,176	0.0	21,900	139	+0.5
<b>Rhode Island</b>								
Federal	188,711	3,333	185,378	197,347	4,197	193,150	3,133	+3.5
State	152,510	-	152,510	170,782	-	170,782	9,163	+5.1
Total	1,700	-	1,700	-	-	1,700	1,113	+16.2
<b>South Carolina</b>								
Federal	7,185	1,108	6,077	8,121	1,000	7,121	236	+3.2
State	3,117	-	3,117	3,111	-	3,111	94	+3.1
Total	10,297	-	10,297	11,232	-	11,232	5,713	+6.2
<b>South Dakota</b>								
Federal	11,136	400	10,736	21,130	6,000	15,130	3,222	+28.8
State	1,137	-	1,137	1,137	-	1,137	3,137	+13.0
Total	1,137	-	1,137	1,137	-	1,137	943	+51.1
<b>Texas</b>								
Federal	1,137	1,137	1,137	1,137	1,137	1,137	1,137	+100.0
State	1,137	-	1,137	1,137	-	1,137	1,137	+100.0
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Utah</b>								
Federal	1,137	1,137	1,137	1,137	1,137	1,137	1,137	+100.0
State	1,137	-	1,137	1,137	-	1,137	1,137	+100.0
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Vermont</b>								
Federal	1,137	1,137	1,137	1,137	1,137	1,137	1,137	+100.0
State	1,137	-	1,137	1,137	-	1,137	1,137	+100.0
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Virginia</b>								
Federal	1,137	1,137	1,137	1,137	1,137	1,137	1,137	+100.0
State	1,137	-	1,137	1,137	-	1,137	1,137	+100.0
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Washington</b>								
Federal	1,137	1,137	1,137	1,137	1,137	1,137	1,137	+100.0
State	1,137	-	1,137	1,137	-	1,137	1,137	+100.0
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>West Virginia</b>								
Federal	1,137	1,137	1,137	1,137	1,137	1,137	1,137	+100.0
State	1,137	-	1,137	1,137	-	1,137	1,137	+100.0
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Wisconsin</b>								
Federal	1,137	1,137	1,137	1,137	1,137	1,137	1,137	+100.0
State	1,137	-	1,137	1,137	-	1,137	1,137	+100.0
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Wyoming</b>								
Federal	1,137	1,137	1,137	1,137	1,137	1,137	1,137	+100.0
State	1,137	-	1,137	1,137	-	1,137	1,137	+100.0
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6. Changes in adult education enrollments, at each level of governmental sponsorship, with number for full-time and part-time students, by state or other area (United States, 1968-69 and 1969-70) (continued)

State or other area and level of governmental sponsorship of adult education	1968-69 enrollments			1969-70 enrollments			Changes in total enrollments 1968-69 to 1969-70	
	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Number	Percent
United States	1,242,416	1,142,896	99,520	1,242,586	1,143,416	99,170	169	.01
Alabama	14,117	13,418	699	14,117	13,418	699	0	0
Alaska	1,117	1,117	0	1,117	1,117	0	0	0
Arizona	14,117	13,418	699	14,117	13,418	699	0	0
Arkansas	14,117	13,418	699	14,117	13,418	699	0	0
California	14,117	13,418	699	14,117	13,418	699	0	0
Colorado	14,117	13,418	699	14,117	13,418	699	0	0
Connecticut	14,117	13,418	699	14,117	13,418	699	0	0
Delaware	14,117	13,418	699	14,117	13,418	699	0	0
District of Columbia	14,117	13,418	699	14,117	13,418	699	0	0
Florida	14,117	13,418	699	14,117	13,418	699	0	0
Georgia	14,117	13,418	699	14,117	13,418	699	0	0
Hawaii	14,117	13,418	699	14,117	13,418	699	0	0
Idaho	14,117	13,418	699	14,117	13,418	699	0	0
Illinois	14,117	13,418	699	14,117	13,418	699	0	0
Indiana	14,117	13,418	699	14,117	13,418	699	0	0
Iowa	14,117	13,418	699	14,117	13,418	699	0	0
Kansas	14,117	13,418	699	14,117	13,418	699	0	0
Kentucky	14,117	13,418	699	14,117	13,418	699	0	0
Louisiana	14,117	13,418	699	14,117	13,418	699	0	0
Maine	14,117	13,418	699	14,117	13,418	699	0	0
Maryland	14,117	13,418	699	14,117	13,418	699	0	0
Massachusetts	14,117	13,418	699	14,117	13,418	699	0	0
Michigan	14,117	13,418	699	14,117	13,418	699	0	0
Minnesota	14,117	13,418	699	14,117	13,418	699	0	0
Mississippi	14,117	13,418	699	14,117	13,418	699	0	0
Missouri	14,117	13,418	699	14,117	13,418	699	0	0
Montana	14,117	13,418	699	14,117	13,418	699	0	0
Nebraska	14,117	13,418	699	14,117	13,418	699	0	0
Nevada	14,117	13,418	699	14,117	13,418	699	0	0
New Hampshire	14,117	13,418	699	14,117	13,418	699	0	0
New Jersey	14,117	13,418	699	14,117	13,418	699	0	0
New Mexico	14,117	13,418	699	14,117	13,418	699	0	0
New York	14,117	13,418	699	14,117	13,418	699	0	0
North Carolina	14,117	13,418	699	14,117	13,418	699	0	0
North Dakota	14,117	13,418	699	14,117	13,418	699	0	0
Ohio	14,117	13,418	699	14,117	13,418	699	0	0
Oklahoma	14,117	13,418	699	14,117	13,418	699	0	0
Oregon	14,117	13,418	699	14,117	13,418	699	0	0
Pennsylvania	14,117	13,418	699	14,117	13,418	699	0	0
Rhode Island	14,117	13,418	699	14,117	13,418	699	0	0
South Carolina	14,117	13,418	699	14,117	13,418	699	0	0
South Dakota	14,117	13,418	699	14,117	13,418	699	0	0
Tennessee	14,117	13,418	699	14,117	13,418	699	0	0
Texas	14,117	13,418	699	14,117	13,418	699	0	0
Utah	14,117	13,418	699	14,117	13,418	699	0	0
Vermont	14,117	13,418	699	14,117	13,418	699	0	0
Virginia	14,117	13,418	699	14,117	13,418	699	0	0
Washington	14,117	13,418	699	14,117	13,418	699	0	0
West Virginia	14,117	13,418	699	14,117	13,418	699	0	0
Wisconsin	14,117	13,418	699	14,117	13,418	699	0	0
Wyoming	14,117	13,418	699	14,117	13,418	699	0	0

Table 2.1.1.1

Table 2.1.1.1. Changes in enrollments for the 27 selected<sup>1/</sup> federally sponsored adult education programs, with numbers for full-time and part-time students, by State or other area: United States, 1968 to and 1969-70

State or other area	1968-69 enrollments			1969-70 enrollments			Changes in total enrollments, 1968 to 1969-70	
	Total	Full-time 2/	Part-time 3/	Total	Full-time 2/	Part-time 3/	Number	Percent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
50 States and D.C.	4,609,685	2,142,331	3,810,454	4,882,411	2,272,818	4,009,563	272,726	5.9
State average	90,386.0	41,544.3	74,811.2	95,733.6	44,411.2	78,619.0	5,347.6	6.7
Alabama	158,188	57,867	120,321	166,116	42,842	123,264	7,058	4.6
Alaska	7,401	3,585	3,816	8,225	3,837	4,388	824	11.1
Arizona	33,852	5,833	28,019	35,471	10,876	24,595	1,619	4.8
Arkansas	7,272	767	6,505	7,762	1,062	6,700	490	6.7
California	367,591	177,973	189,618	400,680	189,760	210,920	33,089	9.0
Colorado	77,611	22,590	55,021	77,338	21,053	56,285	-273	-0.4
Connecticut	25,783	4,934	20,849	26,481	3,724	22,757	698	2.7
Delaware	11,838	1,292	10,546	13,790	1,375	12,415	1,948	16.4
District of Columbia	7,709	2,793	4,916	8,024	2,763	5,261	315	4.1
Florida	297,930	91,369	206,561	318,168	106,980	211,088	20,238	6.8
Georgia	151,791	5,760	146,031	149,652	8,157	141,495	-2,139	-1.4
Hawaii	14,219	-	14,219	16,209	-	16,209	1,990	14.0
Idaho	2,818	-	2,818	3,695	-	3,695	877	30.7
Illinois	85,052	12,060	72,993	111,679	12,901	98,778	26,627	31.3
Indiana	24,101	11,450	12,651	18,946	9,491	9,455	-35	-0.3
Iowa	61,923	22,060	39,863	56,969	27,182	29,787	-4,141	-6.8
Kansas	32,538	15,137	17,401	33,188	15,531	17,657	650	2.0
Kentucky	32,754	-	32,754	37,783	-	37,783	5,029	15.4
Louisiana	69,634	20,604	49,030	53,607	21,727	31,880	3,973	5.9
Maine	6,992	1,061	5,931	7,857	900	6,957	865	12.4
Maryland	51,144	6,110	45,034	53,074	6,507	46,567	1,930	3.8
Massachusetts	25,734	12,790	12,944	27,255	13,655	13,600	1,521	5.9
Michigan	134,907	10,300	124,607	180,346	12,480	167,866	33,259	24.7
Minnesota	139,420	2,838	136,582	140,568	4,922	135,646	1,318	1.0
Mississippi	65,096	10,126	54,970	71,415	11,020	60,395	6,349	9.8
Missouri	40,463	9,756	30,707	37,708	13,225	24,483	17,215	42.6
Montana	13,742	8,577	5,165	14,535	7,512	7,023	513	3.8
Nebraska	78,193	3,029	75,164	79,651	3,766	75,885	1,488	1.9
Nevada	12,348	3,310	9,038	12,632	2,954	9,678	294	2.4
New Hampshire	19,273	3,866	15,407	15,734	4,195	11,539	-3,539	-18.4
New Jersey	40,023	7,131	32,892	37,228	10,166	27,062	3,205	7.9
New Mexico	6,882	321	6,561	8,896	1,078	7,818	2,014	29.3
New York	461,261	26,216	435,045	481,770	25,814	455,956	20,509	4.4
North Carolina	171,680	27,519	144,161	198,852	33,941	164,911	27,172	15.8
North Dakota	7,566	803	6,763	7,036	856	6,180	-530	-7.0
Ohio	232,879	67,827	165,052	255,115	61,538	193,577	22,236	9.6
Oklahoma	32,878	2,403	30,475	36,425	3,275	33,150	3,547	10.8
Oregon	110,390	51,148	59,242	121,480	38,197	83,283	11,090	10.1
Pennsylvania	103,712	1,333	99,379	107,294	4,081	103,213	3,582	3.5
Rhode Island	7,855	1,468	6,387	8,105	1,650	6,455	290	3.7
South Carolina	15,228	-	15,228	11,765	84	11,681	-467	-3.1
South Dakota	15,673	6,095	9,578	19,821	10,161	9,660	1,118	7.1
Tennessee	101,937	3,193	98,744	111,300	3,500	107,800	3,563	3.5
Texas	302,571	13,789	288,782	311,468	12,739	298,729	8,689	3.0
Utah	32,243	1,289	30,954	29,521	2,434	27,087	-2,121	-6.4
Vermont	6,277	535	5,742	7,603	729	6,874	1,596	25.7
Virginia	107,937	3,571	99,366	107,111	1,105	98,006	-870	-0.8
Washington	280,960	86,764	194,196	239,756	88,756	151,000	16,500	6.0
West Virginia	60,633	2,371	58,262	67,763	3,411	64,352	7,100	11.7
Wisconsin	111,340	5,930	105,410	139,057	7,209	131,848	23,647	21.5
Wyoming	2,303	787	1,516	2,519	800	1,719	416	18.0
Outlying areas	56,717	5,601	51,116	8,433	174	8,259	11,160	19.7
American Samoa	-	-	-	332	162	170	332	100.0
Canal Zone	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Guam	71	244	173	57	289	367	60	84.5
Puerto Rico	51,813	1,571	50,242	65,436	6,008	59,428	10,623	20.5
Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands	195	195	195	195	195	195	0	0.0
Virgin Islands	988	588	399	1,243	638	605	255	25.8

1. See table 2.1 for identification of the 27 selected federally sponsored adult education programs.

2. Full-time is at least 15 hours of instruction per week.

3. Part-time is less than 15 hours of instruction per week.

**Table A. Changes in enrollment for the four DE sponsored adult education programs, with numbers for full-time and part-time students, by State or other area, United States, 1968-69 and 1969-70**

State or other area and four DE sponsored adult education programs	1968-69 enrollments			1969-70 enrollments			Changes in total enrollments, 1968-69 to 1969-70	
	Total	Full-time 1	Part-time 2	Total	Full-time 1	Part-time 2	Number	Percent
<b>50 States and District of Columbia</b>								
Adult Basic Education (ABE)	462,332	86,133	376,200	502,825	96,380	406,445	40,493	8.8
Adult Vocational Education (AVE)	2,508,580	405,141	2,103,439	2,679,169	452,614	2,226,555	170,589	6.8
Civil Defense Adult Education (CDAE)	153,670	8,561	145,109	129,910	8,113	121,797	-23,760	-15.5
Manpower Development and Training (MDT)	131,376	120,136	11,240	135,732	120,952	14,780	4,356	3.4
<b>Alabama</b>								
ABE	11,221		11,221	11,250		11,250	29	.3
AVE	54,315		54,315	58,129		58,129	3,814	7.0
CDAE	1,529		1,529	1,510		1,510	-19	-1.3
MDT	1,803	1,803		1,410	1,410		-393	-21.8
<b>Alaska</b>								
ABE	1,094		287	1,270		151	206	19.3
AVE	1,061	939	125	1,115	714	401	111	10.4
CDAE	893			510			-383	-42.9
MDT	812	700	112	1,028	728	300	216	26.6
<b>Arizona</b>								
ABE	3,451	1,058	2,393	4,575	1,370	3,205	1,124	33.0
AVE	25,292	368	25,024	25,901	1,816	24,085	109	.4
CDAE								
MDT	2,762	2,687	75	3,000	2,927	73	238	8.6
<b>Arkansas</b>								
ABE	6,797	572	6,225	7,164	561	6,603	367	5.9
AVE								
CDAE								
MDT								
<b>California</b>								
ABE	50,378	50,378		55,000	55,000		4,622	9.2
AVE	290,873	109,115	181,758	320,000	120,000	200,000	29,127	10.0
CDAE	3,800		3,800	3,120		3,120	-680	-18.1
MDT	15,240	15,480	60	10,960	10,960		-4,280	-28.1
<b>Colorado</b>								
ABE	3,035	2,425	610	3,400	2,720	680	365	12.0
AVE	47,568		47,568	48,500		48,500	932	2.0
CDAE	1,015		1,015	801		801	-214	-21.1
MDT	1,150	1,100	50	2,500	1,200	1,300	1,350	117.3
<b>Connecticut</b>								
ABE	9,497		9,497	10,000		10,000	503	5.3
AVE	11,722	803	10,919	13,192	721	12,471	1,470	13.5
CDAE	433		433	289		289	-144	-33.3
MDT	3,000	3,000		1,800	1,800		-1,200	-40.0
<b>Delaware</b>								
ABE	1,034	343	701	1,258	354	904	214	20.7
AVE	11,155	175	11,020	10,740	96	10,644	-455	-4.1
CDAE	1,480		1,480	1,07		1,07	-1,373	-92.8
MDT	491	401		113	113		-378	-77.0
<b>District of Columbia</b>								
ABE	2,832		2,832	3,476		3,476	644	22.7
AVE	1,531		1,531	1,531		1,531	0	0.0
CDAE	158		158	108		108	-50	-31.7
MDT	818	818		1,087	1,087		269	32.9
<b>Florida</b>								
ABE	27,117	2,612	24,505	30,000	3,000	27,000	2,883	10.6
AVE	210,751	83,717	127,034	202,634	94,908	107,726	-8,117	-3.8
CDAE	6,331		6,331	5,000		5,000	-1,331	-21.0
MDT	2,340	2,340		2,657	2,657		317	13.5
<b>Georgia</b>								
ABE	17,825		17,825	19,317		19,317	1,492	8.4
AVE	124,636		124,636	118,728		118,728	-5,908	-4.7
CDAE	5,573	3,694	1,879	5,064	5,114	1,450	-511	-9.2
MDT	3,580	1,900	1,680	3,700	1,900	1,800	120	3.4
<b>Hawaii</b>								
ABE	8,672		8,672	9,351		9,351	679	7.8
AVE	2,207		2,207	2,428		2,428	221	10.0
CDAE	567		567	621		621	54	9.5
MDT	242		242	311		311	69	28.5
<b>Idaho</b>								
ABE	1,791		1,791	1,800		1,800	9	.5
AVE								
CDAE	131		131	972		972	841	642.0
MDT								
<b>Illinois</b>								
ABE	2,531	4,810	20,921	2,579	1,560	1,019	48	1.9
AVE	91,800		91,800	11,718		11,718	-80,082	-87.1
CDAE	1,997		1,997	1,967		1,967	-30	-1.5
MDT	2,570	6,250	1,320	2,620	2,620		50	1.9



Table 8.--Changes in enrollment for the four OE-sponsored adult education programs, with numbers for full-time and part-time students, by State or other area: United States, 1968-69 and 1969-70--Continued

State or other area and four OE-sponsored adult education programs	1968-69 enrollments			1969-70 enrollments			Changes in total enrollments, 1968-69 to 1969-70	
	Total	Full-time 1/	Part-time 2/	Total	Full-time 1/	Part-time 2/	Number	Percent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>Indiana</b>								
ABE	5,616	860	4,756	6,000	1,000	5,000	384	6.8
AVE	6,256	3,924	2,332	4,027	2,000	2,027	-2,229	-35.6
CDAE	4,294	-	4,294	1,005	-	1,005	-3,289	-76.6
MDT	3,075	3,075	-	2,268	2,268	-	-807	-26.2
<b>Iowa</b>								
ABE	7,618	-	7,618	5,360	-	5,360	-2,258	-29.6
AVE	22,873	8,390	14,483	28,394	10,148	18,246	5,521	24.1
CDAE	8,412	-	8,412	2,061	-	2,061	-6,351	-75.5
MDT	1,479	1,031	398	1,720	1,370	350	241	16.3
<b>Kansas</b>								
ABE	2,340	-	2,340	2,140	-	2,140	-200	-8.5
AVE	12,360	12,360	-	12,360	12,360	-	0	0
CDAE	766	-	766	230	-	230	-536	-70.0
MDT	1,639	1,399	240	1,661	1,661	202	224	13.7
<b>Kentucky</b>								
ABE	11,446	-	11,446	12,369	-	12,369	923	8.1
AVE	9,869	-	9,869	12,842	-	12,842	2,973	30.1
CDAE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MDT	6,149	-	6,149	7,172	-	7,172	983	15.9
<b>Louisiana</b>								
ABE	13,438	-	13,438	16,200	1,200	15,000	2,762	20.6
AVE	49,478	16,282	33,196	51,179	16,889	34,290	1,701	3.4
CDAE	1,674	1,674	-	504	504	-	-1,170	-69.9
MDT	2,451	2,253	196	2,450	2,265	185	-1	0
<b>Maine</b>								
ABE	1,431	-	1,431	1,600	-	1,600	169	11.8
AVE	3,200	-	3,200	4,500	-	4,500	1,300	40.6
CDAE	1,300	-	1,300	857	-	857	-443	-34.1
MDT	1,061	1,061	-	900	900	-	-161	-15.2
<b>Maryland</b>								
ABE	5,595	779	4,816	6,883	1,131	5,752	1,288	23.0
AVE	39,083	197	38,886	39,802	280	39,522	717	1.8
CDAE	-	-	-	17	-	17	17	100.0
MDT	5,252	4,801	451	4,719	4,133	286	-533	-10.2
<b>Massachusetts</b>								
ABE	7,034	90	6,944	7,200	100	7,100	166	2.4
AVE	8,500	8,500	-	9,000	9,000	-	500	5.9
CDAE	6,200	200	6,000	6,800	300	6,500	600	9.7
MDT	3,900	3,900	-	4,100	4,100	-	200	5.1
<b>Michigan</b>								
ABE	13,211	-	13,211	15,409	-	15,409	2,198	16.6
AVE	111,396	-	111,396	117,552	-	117,552	6,156	5.5
CDAE	-	-	-	6,905	-	6,905	6,905	100.0
MDT	3,794	3,794	-	4,600	4,600	-	806	21.5
<b>Minnesota</b>								
ABE	2,507	178	2,329	2,762	644	2,118	255	10.1
AVE	98,352	-	98,352	102,197	-	102,197	3,845	3.9
CDAE	11,470	-	11,470	7,061	-	7,061	-4,409	-38.4
MDT	2,390	2,390	30	3,153	3,153	763	793	33.2
<b>Mississippi</b>								
ABE	9,334	-	9,334	9,372	193	9,179	48	0.5
AVE	41,891	6,791	35,100	45,500	7,700	37,800	3,609	8.6
CDAE	10,516	-	10,516	13,158	-	13,158	2,642	25.1
MDT	3,335	3,335	-	3,415	3,415	-	80	2.4
<b>Missouri</b>								
ABE	6,841	-	6,841	9,133	-	9,133	2,292	33.5
AVE	29,663	5,935	23,728	41,088	8,418	32,670	11,425	38.6
CDAE	131	-	131	28	-	28	-103	-78.6
MDT	3,018	3,018	-	3,356	3,356	-	338	11.2
<b>Montana</b>								
ABE	711	206	505	702	311	391	-9	-1.3
AVE	2,030	-	2,030	2,133	-	2,133	103	5.1
CDAE	2,624	-	2,624	1,314	-	1,314	-1,310	-49.9
MDT	571	571	-	671	671	-	100	17.5
<b>Nebraska</b>								
ABE	11,749	-	11,749	11,307	-	11,307	-442	-3.8
AVE	19,752	1,027	18,725	20,025	1,025	19,000	2,273	11.5
CDAE	11,411	-	11,411	11,000	-	11,000	-411	-3.6
MDT	1,040	1,040	-	1,100	1,100	-	60	5.8
<b>Nevada</b>								
ABE	1,340	-	1,340	1,300	-	1,300	-40	-3.0
AVE	8,008	2,000	6,008	8,000	2,000	6,000	-8	-0.1
CDAE	500	-	500	500	-	500	0	0
MDT	1,160	1,160	-	1,160	1,160	-	0	0

Table B -- Changes in enrollment for the four OE-sponsored adult education programs, with numbers for full-time and part-time students, by State or other area: United States, 1968-69 and 1969-70--Continued

State or other area and four OE-sponsored adult education programs	1968-69 enrollments			1969-70 enrollments			Changes in total enrollments, 1968-69 to 1969-70	
	Total	Full-time 1/	Part-time 2/	Total	Full-time 1/	Part-time 2/	Number	Percent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
New Hampshire								
ABE	1,024	-	1,024	1,250	53	1,197	226	22.1
AVE	1,633	-	1,633	2,274	-	2,274	641	39.3
CDAE	385	-	385	787	-	787	402	104.4
MDT	711	678	33	861	519	342	150	21.1
New Jersey								
ABE	9,947	-	9,947	11,400	-	11,400	1,453	14.6
AVE	26,660	-	26,660	27,839	-	27,839	1,179	4.4
CDAE	6,285	-	6,285	2,624	-	2,623	-3,662	-58.3
MDT	6,131	6,131	-	10,366	10,166	200	4,235	69.1
New Mexico								
ABE	3,294	-	3,294	4,248	-	4,248	954	29.0
AVE	3,182	60	3,122	3,695	175	3,520	513	16.1
CDAE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MDT	-	-	-	297	297	-	297	100.0
New York								
ABE	18,325	18,325	-	19,280	19,280	-	955	5.2
AVE	27,672	31	27,641	28,636	33	28,603	964	3.5
CDAE	326	-	326	301	-	301	-25	-7.7
MDT	7,890	7,890	-	6,501	6,501	-	-1,389	-17.6
North Carolina								
ABE	22,542	-	22,542	26,398	-	26,398	3,856	17.1
AVE	141,796	25,603	116,193	167,717	32,138	135,579	25,921	18.3
CDAE	3,601	-	3,601	1,041	-	1,041	-2,560	-71.1
MDT	1,916	1,916	-	1,803	1,803	-	-113	-5.9
North Dakota								
ABE	691	-	691	874	-	874	183	26.5
AVE	4,786	403	4,383	4,365	480	3,885	-421	-8.8
CDAE	1,689	-	1,689	1,421	-	1,421	-268	-15.9
MDT	400	400	-	376	376	-	-24	-6.0
Ohio								
ABE	12,739	-	12,739	15,000	-	15,000	2,261	17.7
AVE	170,614	8,376	162,238	187,089	8,627	178,462	16,475	9.7
CDAE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MDT	3,740	3,665	75	4,026	3,911	115	286	7.6
Oklahoma								
ABE	8,147	1,000	7,147	9,100	1,100	8,000	953	11.7
AVE	22,000	-	22,000	23,800	-	23,800	1,800	8.2
CDAE	258	-	258	270	-	270	12	4.7
MDT	1,363	1,363	-	2,175	2,175	-	812	59.6
ABE	2,397	105	2,292	3,009	150	2,859	612	25.5
AVE	37,706	29,258	8,448	46,284	35,914	10,370	8,578	22.7
CDAE	3,092	-	3,092	1,302	-	1,302	-1,790	-57.9
MDT	1,435	1,375	60	1,599	1,529	70	164	11.4
Pennsylvania								
ABE	14,464	-	14,464	13,980	-	13,980	-484	-3.3
AVE	84,590	-	84,590	88,819	-	88,819	4,229	4.0
CDAE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MDT	4,573	4,333	240	4,273	4,081	192	-300	-6.6
Rhode Island								
ABE	1,798	-	1,798	1,980	-	1,980	182	10.1
AVE	4,006	323	3,683	3,951	515	3,436	-55	-1.4
CDAE	765	-	765	710	-	710	-55	-7.2
MDT	1,005	990	15	1,015	1,000	15	10	1.0
South Carolina								
ABE	13,164	-	13,164	13,326	-	13,326	162	1.2
AVE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CDAE	1,564	-	1,564	835	-	835	-729	-46.6
MDT	500	-	500	513	-	513	13	2.6
South Dakota								
ABE	1,225	325	900	1,450	450	1,000	225	18.4
AVE	5,053	1,015	4,038	7,632	2,929	4,703	2,579	51.0
CDAE	1,610	-	1,610	397	-	397	-1,213	-75.3
MDT	369	369	-	299	239	60	-70	-19.0
Tennessee								
ABE	14,304	-	14,304	15,000	-	15,000	696	4.9
AVE	22,271	-	22,271	25,000	-	25,000	2,729	12.3
CDAE	1,169	-	1,169	800	-	800	-369	-31.6
MDT	3,193	3,193	-	3,500	3,500	-	307	9.6
Texas								
ABE	45,000	-	45,000	49,000	-	49,000	4,000	8.9
AVE	218,767	-	218,767	220,000	-	220,000	1,233	0.6
CDAE	24,600	2,100	22,500	26,700	700	26,000	2,100	8.5
MDT	8,437	8,437	206	9,295	8,818	477	858	10.2

Table B -- Changes in enrollment for the four OI-sponsored adult education programs, with numbers for full-time and part-time students, by State or other area: United States, 1968-69 and 1969-70--Continued

State or other area and four OI-sponsored adult education programs	1968-69 enrollments			1969-70 enrollments			Changes in total enrollments, 1968-69 to 1969-70	
	Total	Full-time 1/	Part-time 2/	Total	Full-time 1/	Part-time 2/	Number	Percent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Utah								
ABE	1,676	-	1,676	1,396	-	1,396	-280	-16.7
AVE	20,576	-	20,576	21,000	-	21,000	424	2.1
CDAE	4,316	-	4,316	1,165	-	1,165	-3,151	-73.0
MDT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont								
ABE	2,020	-	2,020	2,986	-	2,986	966	48.1
AVE	3,129	-	3,129	3,675	-	3,675	546	17.5
CDAE	450	-	450	587	-	587	137	30.4
MDT	533	485	48	715	679	36	182	34.2
Virginia								
ABE	10,761	-	10,761	11,000	-	11,000	239	2.2
AVE	82,790	-	82,790	85,000	-	85,000	2,210	2.7
CDAE	5,770	-	5,770	1,957	-	1,957	-3,813	-66.1
MDT	3,616	3,574	42	4,154	4,105	49	538	14.9
Washington								
ABE	4,149	300	3,849	4,421	394	4,027	272	6.6
AVE	175,458	79,016	96,442	140,641	80,095	60,546	-34,817	-19.8
CDAE	13,831	-	13,831	9,274	-	9,274	-4,557	-32.9
MDT	1,855	1,855	-	1,800	1,800	-	-55	-3.0
West Virginia								
ABE	10,195	150	10,045	10,058	1,250	8,808	-137	-1.3
AVE	17,441	-	17,441	18,000	-	18,000	559	3.2
CDAE	3,328	-	3,328	1,456	-	1,456	-1,872	-56.3
MDT	646	646	-	593	593	-	-53	-8.2
Wisconsin								
ABE	3,401	300	3,101	4,090	175	3,915	689	20.3
AVE	136,929	-	136,929	154,194	-	154,194	17,265	12.6
CDAE	6,487	-	6,487	7,000	-	7,000	513	7.9
MDT	2,555	2,555	-	2,280	2,280	-	-275	-10.8
Wyoming								
ABE	703	-	703	912	-	912	209	29.7
AVE	573	437	136	588	450	138	15	2.6
CDAE	717	-	717	619	-	619	-98	-13.7
MDT	400	350	50	400	350	50	0	0
Outlying areas								
ABE	21,053	-	21,053	20,278	45	20,233	-775	-3.7
AVE	24,180	1,114	23,066	40,858	958	39,900	16,678	69.0
CDAE	6,965	-	6,965	465	-	465	-6,500	-93.3
MDT	2,835	2,773	62	2,995	2,818	177	160	5.6
American Samoa								
ABE	-	-	-	135	45	90	135	100.0
AVE	-	-	-	73	13	60	73	100.0
CDAE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MDT	-	-	-	75	55	20	75	100.0
Canal Zone								
ABE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AVE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CDAE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MDT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Guam								
ABE	476	-	476	362	-	362	-114	-23.9
AVE	100	99	1	92	91	1	-8	-8.0
CDAE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MDT	122	122	-	75	75	-	-47	-38.5
Puerto Rico								
ABE	20,239	-	20,239	19,238	-	19,238	-1,001	-4.9
AVE	24,080	1,015	23,065	40,573	834	39,739	16,493	68.5
CDAE	6,965	-	6,965	465	-	465	-6,500	-93.3
MDT	2,456	2,456	-	2,543	2,543	-	87	3.5
Trust Terr., Pac. Is.								
ABE	-	-	-	93	-	93	93	100.0
AVE	-	-	-	120	20	100	120	100.0
CDAE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MDT	195	195	-	145	145	-	-50	-25.6
Virgin Islands								
ABE	338	-	338	450	-	450	112	33.1
AVE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CDAE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MDT	62	-	62	157	-	157	95	153.2

1/ Full-time is at least 15 hours of instruction per week.

2/ Part-time is less than 15 hours of instruction per week.

3/ Less than 1.0 percent.

NOTE: See text for explanation of difference in figures provided by state respondents to this survey and figures reported by program offices in the Office of Education.

Table 9.--Changes in adult education enrollments for community and junior colleges at each level of governmental sponsorship, with numbers for full-time and part-time students, by State or other area: United States, 1969-69 and 1969-70

State or other area and level of governmental sponsorship of adult education	1968-69 enrollments			1969-70 enrollments			Changes in total enrollments, 1968-69 to 1969-70	
	Total	Full-time 1/	Part-time 2/	Total	Full-time 1/	Part-time 2/	Number	Percent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
United States and D.C.	1,273,967	264,449	1,011,521	1,341,744	309,611	1,032,133	65,783	5.2
Federal	834,190	192,047	642,143	820,389	213,178	607,211	-13,801	-1.7
State	125,342	1,652	123,690	140,886	2,163	138,723	15,544	12.4
Local	318,429	70,741	245,688	380,469	94,270	286,199	64,040	20.2
Alabama	1,413	223	1,190	1,825	172	1,653	412	29.2
Federal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State	1,413	223	1,190	1,825	172	1,653	412	29.2
Local	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alaska	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arizona	3,332	2,323	2,019	3,250	1,618	1,632	1,092	32.6
Federal	3,007	2,301	706	2,436	1,593	843	-631	-20.6
State	90	-	99	106	-	106	16	17.8
Local	1,195	22	1,163	708	25	683	-477	-40.3
Arkansas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
California	148,087	65,598	83,489	193,630	88,102	105,528	44,543	29.9
Federal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local	148,087	65,598	83,489	193,630	88,102	105,528	44,543	29.9
Colorado	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Connecticut	2,565	-	2,565	2,875	-	2,875	310	12.1
Federal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State	2,565	-	2,565	2,875	-	2,875	310	12.1
Local	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delaware	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
District of Columbia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Florida	133,731	18,923	120,408	151,723	20,395	131,329	12,493	9.0
Federal	61,113	18,923	42,190	66,695	20,395	46,300	5,222	9.0
State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local	78,054	-	78,058	85,029	-	55,029	6,971	8.9
Georgia	128,393	2,066	126,327	122,803	2,275	120,528	-3,590	-1.4
Federal	128,393	2,066	126,327	122,803	2,275	120,528	-3,590	-1.4
State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Idaho	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Illinois	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indiana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iowa	123,166	22,069	101,097	119,777	27,382	92,395	-3,389	-2.8
Federal	61,423	22,069	39,354	57,180	27,382	30,807	-1,734	-7.6
State	61,243	-	61,243	62,588	-	62,588	1,345	2.2
Local	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kansas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kentucky	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Louisiana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland	16,437	178	16,259	15,522	107	15,415	5,085	31.3
Federal	16,437	178	16,259	15,522	107	15,415	5,085	31.3
State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts	5,000	-	5,000	5,000	-	5,000	0	0
Federal	5,000	-	5,000	5,000	-	5,000	0	0
State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Michigan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minnesota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mississippi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Missouri	1,210	3,060	1,210	1,210	1,361	8,262	2,741	22.6
Federal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local	1,210	3,060	1,210	1,210	1,361	8,262	2,741	22.6
Montana	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	0	0
Federal	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	0	0
State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nebraska	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	0	0
Federal	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	0	0
State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	0	0
Federal	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	0	0
State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Hampshire	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	0	0
Federal	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	0	0
State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Jersey	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	0	0
Federal	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	0	0
State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Mexico	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	0	0
Federal	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	0	0
State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New York	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	0	0
Federal	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	0	0
State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Carolina	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	0	0
Federal	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	0	0
State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Dakota	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	0	0
Federal	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	0	0
State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ohio	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	0	0
Federal	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	0	0
State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oklahoma	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	0	0
Federal	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	0	0
State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oregon	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	0	0
Federal	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	0	0
State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pennsylvania	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	0	0
Federal	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	0	0
State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rhode Island	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	0	0
Federal	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	0	0
State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Carolina	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	0	0
Federal	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	0	0
State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Dakota	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	0	0
Federal	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	0	0
State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tennessee	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	0	0
Federal	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	0	0
State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Texas	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	0	0
Federal	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	0	0
State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Utah	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	0	0
Federal	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	0	0
State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	0	0
Federal	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	0	0
State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	0	0
Federal	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	0	0
State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Washington	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	0	0
Federal	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	0	0
State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Virginia	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	0	0
Federal	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	0	0
State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wisconsin	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	0	0
Federal	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	0	0
State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wyoming	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	0	0
Federal	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	0	0
State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 9.--Changes in adult education enrollments for community and junior colleges at each level of governmental sponsorship, with numbers for full-time and part-time students, by State or other area. United States, 1969-69 and 1969-70--Cont.

State or other area and level of governmental sponsorship of adult education	1968-69 enrollments			1969-70 enrollments			Changes in total enrollments, 1968-69 to 1969-70	
	Total	Full-time 1/	Part-time 2/	Total	Full-time 1/	Part-time 2/	Number	Percent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Nebraska	2,450	-	2,450	4,500	-	4,500	1,850	75.5
Federal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local	2,450	-	2,450	4,500	-	4,500	1,850	75.5
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Hampshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Jersey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Mexico	2,000	899	1,101	4,033	1,341	2,692	1,973	98.8
Federal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State	2,000	899	1,101	4,033	1,341	2,692	1,973	98.8
Local	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New York	41,027	52	41,022	45,032	467	45,065	1,005	2.4
Federal	1,038	525	513	1,121	567	554	83	8.0
State	16,070	-	16,070	18,002	-	18,002	1,932	12.0
Local	23,919	-	23,919	26,509	-	26,509	2,590	10.8
North Carolina	171,428	27,009	144,419	206,501	34,491	172,010	29,073	16.4
Federal	171,080	27,019	144,061	198,842	33,941	164,901	27,762	15.8
State	3,348	430	2,918	7,659	550	7,109	1,901	33.1
Local	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ohio	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oklahoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oregon	118,281	32,128	86,153	133,230	39,217	94,013	14,849	9.4
Federal	118,330	31,148	87,182	121,189	38,157	83,032	11,090	10.1
State	22,000	80	21,920	23,500	100	23,400	1,400	6.4
Local	23,811	999	22,812	25,950	950	25,000	1,189	0.5
Pennsylvania	3,073	-	3,073	6,230	26	6,204	3,131	71.3
Federal	85	-	85	173	26	147	188	221.2
State	2,188	-	2,188	5,197	-	5,197	3,009	137.9
Local	799	-	799	1,060	-	1,060	263	33.0
Rhode Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Carolina	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tennessee	-	-	62	800	-	800	738	42.3
Federal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local	-	-	62	800	-	800	738	42.3
Texas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Utah	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Washington	28,000	1,000	27,000	30,000	1,000	29,000	3,000	10.0
Federal	28,000	1,000	27,000	30,000	1,000	29,000	3,000	10.0
State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Virginia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wisconsin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 10.--Enrollments in cooperatively offered adult education in the public education system at each level of governmental sponsorship, by State or other area, United States, 1968-69

State or other area	Total	Level of governmental sponsorship		
		Federal	State	Local
1	2	3	4	5
<u>50 States and D.C.</u>	872,805	588,833	250,136	33,836
Alabama	111,093	111,093	-	-
Alaska	1,599	1,473	31	95
Arizona	2,872	2,565	-	307
Arkansas	6,797	6,797	-	-
California	22,540	22,540	-	-
Colorado	18,856	18,856	-	-
Connecticut	1,131	1,131	-	-
Delaware	688	75	-	613
District of Columbia	-	-	-	-
Florida	18,940	16,230	2,710	-
Georgia	755	755	-	-
Hawaii	2,563	-	2,563	-
Idaho	-	-	-	-
Illinois	7,829	7,829	-	-
Indiana	3,075	3,075	-	-
Iowa	100	100	-	-
Kansas	18,447	17,072	1,375	-
Kentucky	-	-	-	-
Louisiana	200	200	-	-
Maine	1,300	1,300	-	-
Maryland	5,564	5,564	-	-
Massachusetts	-	-	-	-
Michigan	-	-	-	-
Minnesota	24,471	24,471	-	-
Mississippi	-	-	-	-
Missouri	3,238	3,238	-	-
Montana	12,020	11,792	-	228
Nebraska	9,958	9,734	224	-
Nevada	12,508	12,508	-	-
New Hampshire	3,188	3,188	-	-
New Jersey	-	-	-	-
New Mexico	2,130	406	1,724	-
New York	23,338	208	1,656	21,474
North Carolina	3,601	3,601	-	-
North Dakota	-	-	-	-
Ohio	420	-	420	-
Oklahoma	1,070	1,070	-	-
Oregon	65,170	65,170	-	-
Pennsylvania	72,398	55	72,258	85
Rhode Island	2,280	281	1,999	-
South Carolina	1,350	1,350	-	-
South Dakota	9,010	9,010	-	-
Tennessee	3,193	3,193	-	-
Texas	45,182	35,680	-	9,502
Utah	6,225	5,675	-	550
Vermont	983	983	-	-
Virginia	10,761	10,761	-	-
Washington	92,376	86,218	5,176	982
West Virginia	3,115	3,115	-	-
Wisconsin	239,548	79,548	160,000	-
Wyoming	1,103	1,103	-	-
<u>Outlying areas</u>	2,065	231	1,834	-
American Samoa	-	-	-	-
Canal Zone	-	-	-	-
Guam	23	23	-	-
Puerto Rico	2,042	208	1,834	-
Trust Terr., Pac. Is.	-	-	-	-
Virgin Islands	-	-	-	-

## INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF

Tables 11 through 17--on instructional staff--are patterned after those on enrollment. Many of the same general comments for the enrollment statistics apply here.

The definition for "instructional staff" in the instructions (appendix C) for OE Form 2323 excluded augmentation services "such as counselors and librarians, and administrative personnel such as supervisors, principals, and clerks." The definition for "full-time" is the same as in the previous section: at least 15 hours instruction per week.

Under the definition used, an instructional staff member could teach one class or many. There was no limit to class size. Characteristics for staff vary with the nature of the adult education program. Nevertheless, instructional staff statistics can be revealing about the allocation of resources.

The distribution of instructional staff at different levels of government during 1968-69 for adult education in the public education system is revealed in table 11. Of the total of 229,361 instructional staff, 50.8 percent were for programs under Federal sponsorship; 18.4 percent, under State; and 30.8 percent, under local. When compared with the adult enrollment statistics, the greatest difference occurred at the local level, where students represented only 23.1 percent of the total (see table 4 and its discussion).

The summary statistics, in table 12, showing changes in numbers of instructional staff in 1968-69 and 1969-70 are around a percentage point lower than the comparable figures in table 5 for enrollments: national totals show a 9.2-percent staff increase and 10.8-percent student increase; State averages, 10.3 for staff and 11.1 for students.

The following tabulation shows that at the State level the proportion of part-time instructors was greater than the proportion of part-time students:

<u>Level of governmental sponsorship</u>	<u>Instructional staff, percent part-time</u>	
	<u>1968-69</u>	<u>1969-70</u>
Federal	80.2	78.7
State	92.8	93.8
Local	98.1	97.8



In the current report, only three States explicitly identified volunteer teachers (unpublished data), and these were for special programs. Colorado reported a local cooperative program in which a religious group provided volunteer tutors for Spanish-speaking Americans. South Carolina recorded a State literacy program utilizing part-time volunteer teachers. Oregon, in its total of 5,000 teachers (table 11), included 400 volunteers servicing three Federal programs: New Careers, Job Corps, and Small Business Administration.

### Selected Federal Programs

With the summary figures in table 14 for the 50 States and D.C., the proportion of part-time instructional staff in the total fell from 80.2 percent to 78.8 from 1968-69 to 1969-70; an inverse reading shows an increase in the proportion of full-time instructional staff nationwide for the 27 selected Federal programs. This finding suggests that Federal programs and resources may be influencing the increase in ratio of full-time instructors to part-time instructors.

### Four OE programs

Examination of table 15 on the four OE federally sponsored programs reinforces the data in table 8 in demonstrating the individualistic characteristics of particular programs. The aggregate total of instructional staff for the four OE programs in 1968-69 represented 41.6 percent of the total found in the survey; the comparable figure for enrollments was 39.0 percent. In the same vein, figures for instructional staff for Adult Vocational Education comprised 27.5 percent of the total, compared with 30.1 percent for enrollments. However, a striking contrast exists when analyses are compared for increases from one year to the next for enrollments and instructional staff for adult vocational education vis-a-vis all other adult education in the survey, as shown in the following tabulation:

<u>Type of adult education</u>	<u>Percent increase, 1968-69 to 1969-70</u>	
	<u>enrollment</u>	<u>instructional staff</u>
Total	10.8	9.2
Adult vocational education	6.8	10.7
All remaining adult education	12.5	8.6

The following tabulation shows part-time adult education instructional staff as a percent of total for four OE programs:

<u>Program</u>	<u>Instructional staff, percent part-time</u>	
	<u>1968-69</u>	<u>1969-70</u>
ABE	88.4	87.5
AVE	84.8	83.4
CDAE	97.4	98.4
MDT	18.5	17.9

Interestingly enough, of the four OE-sponsored programs, Adult Vocational Education again shows a greater increase in the proportion of full-time instructional staff in 1969-70, and consequently, proportionally fewer part-time instructors, than each of the remaining three programs.

#### Community College Adult Education

Community college figures for enrollments and staff for adult education in 1968-69, in the following tabulation, show that for the three component governmental levels of support or sponsorship the enrollment and staff percentages were close except at the State level:

<u>Level of governmental sponsorship</u>	<u>Community college adult education percent of total</u>	
	<u>enrollment</u>	<u>instructional staff</u>
Total	15.3	16.8
Federal	18.0	19.0
State	7.0	11.3
Local	16.4	16.4

By subtracting the community and junior college data in table 16 from total instructional staff data in table 12, the change in instructional staff for the Nation (other than that in the colleges) is reduced from a 9.2 percent increase to 8.8 percent from 1968-69 and 1969-70; this compares with the 10.9 percent increase shown in table 16 for community and junior college adult education alone. The comparison contrasts with percentage increases for enrollment reflected in tables 5 and 9, where the community and junior college percent increase was less than half of that for the total of which it was a part. Additionally, it should be remembered that noncommunity college statistics may also include some community college figures. If such a portion were accurately known, the real differences between the data for the community and junior colleges and the other educational agencies might be even sharper.

Table 6 first demonstrated progressively higher percentage increases for adult education enrollments in the public education system between 1968-69 and 1969-70 from federally sponsored through State-sponsored to locally sponsored programs: 6.0, 9.7, and 23.3 percent respectively. In table 9 this is accentuated for community and junior college data: respectively 1.7 percent decrease, 12.4 and 20.2 percent increase. In table 13, for instructional staff in the entire public education system, that progression pattern of percentage change is gone: increases of 7.7, 11.5, and 10.1 percent.

In table 16 the relationship is resurrected by the community and junior college data, albeit much more gently: 8.5, 10.1, and 15.8 percent increases. The public community and junior colleges in those two years appeared to be expanding in adult education much more rapidly on a local or community level than on the State or Federal levels.

On all governmental levels, as revealed in the following tabulation, the community and junior colleges appeared to be moving in the direction of more lasting instructional staff; i.e., the proportion of full-time instructors for adult education was increasing.

Level of governmental sponsorship	Community college instructional staff, percent part-time	
	1968-69	1969-70
Total	83.8	83.1
Federal	76.1	74.9
State	98.0	97.6
Local	92.9	92.3

### Cooperating Agencies

Instructional staff statistics for those programs associated with cooperating agencies appear in table 17. The 21,328 instructional staff for cooperatively offered adult education represented 9.3 percent of the total 229,361 for the survey in 1968-69. For federally sponsored activities, the percentage was 15.1; for State, 5.0; and for local 2.3. These percentages are similar to those for enrollments in table 10, except for State-sponsored activities, where the comparison percentages were 14.0 for enrollments and 5.0 for staff. This difference was caused largely by a heavily enrolled Wisconsin program, where the ratio of enrollees to instructional staff was abnormally high.

Table 11.--Instructional staff for adult education in the public education system, at each level of government (if sponsorship, by State or other area). United States, 1968-69

State or other area	Total	Federally sponsored			State-sponsored	Locally sponsored
		Total Federal	Selected 1	Other		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
50 States and D.C.	229,361	116,504	115,582	922	12,250	70,607
State average	4,197.3	2,284.4	2,266.3	18.1	828.4	1,384.5
Alabama	3,555	3,527	3,527	-	28	-
Alaska	491	347	347	-	47	97
Arizona	1,460	1,417	1,417	-	8	35
Arkansas	587	518	518	-	69	-
California	16,599	5,703	5,703	-	6,741	4,155
Colorado	2,368	2,225	2,225	-	-	143
Connecticut	3,506	1,458	1,457	1	2,048	-
Delaware	860	399	399	-	299	162
District of Columbia	424	212	143	69	212	-
Florida	12,878	5,809	5,706	103	3,631	3,438
Georgia	4,066	4,066	4,022	44	-	-
Hawaii	949	412	439	3	507	-
Idaho	681	681	681	-	-	-
Illinois	11,720	4,037	4,037	-	7,683	-
Indiana	3,650	2,368	2,368	-	1,282	-
Iowa	5,201	3,018	3,018	-	2,014	169
Kansas	1,112	820	820	-	292	-
Kentucky	1,775	1,255	1,255	-	-	-
Louisiana	2,089	1,694	1,694	-	395	-
Maine	1,278	395	395	-	883	-
Maryland	4,682	2,317	2,357	160	1,147	1,018
Massachusetts	3,779	1,124	1,124	-	2,655	-
Michigan	2,850	2,850	2,850	-	-	-
Minnesota	5,924	1,152	3,859	293	-	1,772
Mississippi	1,868	1,868	1,868	-	-	-
Missouri	4,646	1,143	1,143	-	-	3,503
Montana	1,110	473	473	-	-	637
Nebraska	3,939	2,449	2,449	-	66	1,424
Nevada	541	541	541	-	-	-
New Hampshire	906	588	588	-	85	233
New Jersey	20,771	2,098	2,098	-	1,196	17,477
New Mexico	567	295	291	4	220	52
New York	32,629	5,433	5,401	32	1,968	25,728
North Carolina	5,251	3,069	3,069	-	182	-
North Dakota	219	219	219	-	-	-
Ohio	8,012	4,214	4,214	-	14	3,784
Oklahoma	1,696	1,696	1,696	-	-	-
Oregon	5,198	2,401	2,401	-	1,01	1,285
Pennsylvania	7,446	3,625	3,625	-	3,699	31
Rhode Island	880	299	299	-	82	499
South Carolina	1,374	666	632	34	600	108
South Dakota	852	428	428	-	-	424
Tennessee	2,625	1,880	1,880	-	45	700
Texas	8,475	7,372	7,372	-	-	1,103
Utah	2,488	1,446	1,446	-	1,034	8
Vermont	354	354	354	-	-	-
Virginia	6,043	3,031	3,031	-	762	2,250
Washington	6,647	6,158	6,135	123	53	186
West Virginia	3,654	3,268	3,268	-	-	386
Wisconsin	6,092	7,283	7,286	36	1,396	-
Averaging	1,171	1,174	1,174	-	-	-
Unaffiliated areas	1,838	1,364	1,364	-	1,274	-
American Samoa	-	-	-	-	-	-
Guam	142	91	91	-	19	-
Port of Spain	1,000	1,144	1,144	-	1,206	-
French Territory of the Pacific	13	13	13	-	-	-
Virgin Islands	51	51	51	-	10	-

1. Selected for federal sponsorship on the basis of a federal grant-in-aid program.

Table 12. Changes in adult education instructional staff, with numbers for full-time and part-time instructors, and part-time as a percent of total, for each state, by state and other area, United States, 1968-69 and 1969-70

State or other area	1968-69 instructional staff				1969-70 instructional staff				Change in total instructional staff, 1968-69 to 1969-70	
	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Part-time as percent of total	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Part-time as percent of total	Number	Percent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	2,304	27,42	1,106	86.6	2,064	31,703	218,685	87.3	21,020	9.1
States average	1,102	13,71	553	86.6	1,032	15,851	109,342	86.8	10,720	10.3
Alabama	1,102	13,71	553	86.6	1,032	15,851	109,342	86.8	10,720	10.3
Alaska	1,102	13,71	553	86.6	1,032	15,851	109,342	86.8	10,720	10.3
Arizona	1,102	13,71	553	86.6	1,032	15,851	109,342	86.8	10,720	10.3
Arkansas	1,102	13,71	553	86.6	1,032	15,851	109,342	86.8	10,720	10.3
California	1,102	13,71	553	86.6	1,032	15,851	109,342	86.8	10,720	10.3
Colorado	1,102	13,71	553	86.6	1,032	15,851	109,342	86.8	10,720	10.3
Connecticut	1,102	13,71	553	86.6	1,032	15,851	109,342	86.8	10,720	10.3
Delaware	1,102	13,71	553	86.6	1,032	15,851	109,342	86.8	10,720	10.3
District of Columbia	1,102	13,71	553	86.6	1,032	15,851	109,342	86.8	10,720	10.3
Florida	1,102	13,71	553	86.6	1,032	15,851	109,342	86.8	10,720	10.3
Georgia	1,102	13,71	553	86.6	1,032	15,851	109,342	86.8	10,720	10.3
Hawaii	1,102	13,71	553	86.6	1,032	15,851	109,342	86.8	10,720	10.3
Idaho	1,102	13,71	553	86.6	1,032	15,851	109,342	86.8	10,720	10.3
Illinois	1,102	13,71	553	86.6	1,032	15,851	109,342	86.8	10,720	10.3
Indiana	1,102	13,71	553	86.6	1,032	15,851	109,342	86.8	10,720	10.3
Iowa	1,102	13,71	553	86.6	1,032	15,851	109,342	86.8	10,720	10.3
Kansas	1,102	13,71	553	86.6	1,032	15,851	109,342	86.8	10,720	10.3
Kentucky	1,102	13,71	553	86.6	1,032	15,851	109,342	86.8	10,720	10.3
Louisiana	1,102	13,71	553	86.6	1,032	15,851	109,342	86.8	10,720	10.3
Maine	1,102	13,71	553	86.6	1,032	15,851	109,342	86.8	10,720	10.3
Maryland	1,102	13,71	553	86.6	1,032	15,851	109,342	86.8	10,720	10.3
Massachusetts	1,102	13,71	553	86.6	1,032	15,851	109,342	86.8	10,720	10.3
Michigan	1,102	13,71	553	86.6	1,032	15,851	109,342	86.8	10,720	10.3
Minnesota	1,102	13,71	553	86.6	1,032	15,851	109,342	86.8	10,720	10.3
Mississippi	1,102	13,71	553	86.6	1,032	15,851	109,342	86.8	10,720	10.3
Missouri	1,102	13,71	553	86.6	1,032	15,851	109,342	86.8	10,720	10.3
Montana	1,102	13,71	553	86.6	1,032	15,851	109,342	86.8	10,720	10.3
Nebraska	1,102	13,71	553	86.6	1,032	15,851	109,342	86.8	10,720	10.3
Nevada	1,102	13,71	553	86.6	1,032	15,851	109,342	86.8	10,720	10.3
New Hampshire	1,102	13,71	553	86.6	1,032	15,851	109,342	86.8	10,720	10.3
New Jersey	1,102	13,71	553	86.6	1,032	15,851	109,342	86.8	10,720	10.3
New Mexico	1,102	13,71	553	86.6	1,032	15,851	109,342	86.8	10,720	10.3
New York	1,102	13,71	553	86.6	1,032	15,851	109,342	86.8	10,720	10.3
North Carolina	1,102	13,71	553	86.6	1,032	15,851	109,342	86.8	10,720	10.3
North Dakota	1,102	13,71	553	86.6	1,032	15,851	109,342	86.8	10,720	10.3
Ohio	1,102	13,71	553	86.6	1,032	15,851	109,342	86.8	10,720	10.3
Oklahoma	1,102	13,71	553	86.6	1,032	15,851	109,342	86.8	10,720	10.3
Oregon	1,102	13,71	553	86.6	1,032	15,851	109,342	86.8	10,720	10.3
Pennsylvania	1,102	13,71	553	86.6	1,032	15,851	109,342	86.8	10,720	10.3
Rhode Island	1,102	13,71	553	86.6	1,032	15,851	109,342	86.8	10,720	10.3
South Carolina	1,102	13,71	553	86.6	1,032	15,851	109,342	86.8	10,720	10.3
South Dakota	1,102	13,71	553	86.6	1,032	15,851	109,342	86.8	10,720	10.3
Tennessee	1,102	13,71	553	86.6	1,032	15,851	109,342	86.8	10,720	10.3
Texas	1,102	13,71	553	86.6	1,032	15,851	109,342	86.8	10,720	10.3
Utah	1,102	13,71	553	86.6	1,032	15,851	109,342	86.8	10,720	10.3
Vermont	1,102	13,71	553	86.6	1,032	15,851	109,342	86.8	10,720	10.3
Virginia	1,102	13,71	553	86.6	1,032	15,851	109,342	86.8	10,720	10.3
Washington	1,102	13,71	553	86.6	1,032	15,851	109,342	86.8	10,720	10.3
West Virginia	1,102	13,71	553	86.6	1,032	15,851	109,342	86.8	10,720	10.3
Wisconsin	1,102	13,71	553	86.6	1,032	15,851	109,342	86.8	10,720	10.3
Wyoming	1,102	13,71	553	86.6	1,032	15,851	109,342	86.8	10,720	10.3

Table 13. Changes in adult education instructional staff at each level of governmental sponsorship, with numbers for full-time and part-time instructors, by State or other area, United States, 1968-69 and 1969-70

State or other area and level of governmental sponsorship of adult education	1968-69 instructional staff			1969-70 instructional staff			Changes in total instructional staff, 1968-69 to 1969-70	
	Total	Full-time 1/	Part-time 2/	Total	Full-time 1/	Part-time 2/	Number	Percent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>48 States and D.C.</b>								
Federal	116,504	23,069	93,435	1,111,114	26,781	98,333	9,010	7.7
State	12,250	3,030	9,220	11,161	3,311	13,793	4,894	11.5
Local	70,607	1,326	69,281	77,763	17,701	76,062	7,196	10.1
Alabama								
Federal	3,527	648	2,881	3,796	671	3,125	269	7.6
State	28	4	24	34	4	30	6	21.1
Local	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alaska								
Federal	347	182	165	489	214	275	142	10.9
State	17	43	4	99	62	37	52	110.6
Local	97	10	87	201	38	163	267	177.2
Arizona								
Federal	1,417	111	973	1,902	788	1,114	485	34.2
State	8	3	5	11	8	3	3	37.5
Local	36	-	32	21	-	21	14	40.0
Arkansas								
Federal	518	51	167	544	69	175	16	3.0
State	69	3	66	89	4	85	7	20.0
Local	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
California								
Federal	7,753	1,253	4,459	5,769	1,319	4,450	6	1.7
State	6,741	322	6,419	7,230	330	6,900	489	7.3
Local	1,155	528	3,677	5,194	267	4,927	1,659	25.0
Colorado								
Federal	2,425	761	1,664	2,321	823	1,501	99	4.5
State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local	113	3	110	161	3	158	15	13.8
Connecticut								
Federal	1,118	154	1,304	1,420	126	1,294	38	3.3
State	2,048	13	2,035	2,220	15	2,205	172	8.4
Local	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delaware								
Federal	369	61	335	376	61	315	17	5.8
State	299	66	233	346	84	262	47	15.7
Local	162	-	162	143	-	143	19	11.7
District of Columbia								
Federal	212	136	112	206	110	96	6	2.8
State	217	12	176	212	42	170	2	0.9
Local	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Florida								
Federal	1,809	1,796	4,013	6,027	1,879	4,148	213	5.3
State	3,331	286	3,045	3,996	609	3,387	365	10.9
Local	5,338	-	5,338	5,791	-	5,791	263	4.9
Georgia								
Federal	1,116	286	3,787	3,622	247	3,375	111	3.0
State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii								
Federal	33	1	11	1	1	31	28	10.5
State	67	-	67	157	-	157	90	63.4
Local	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Idaho								
Federal	981	-	981	761	-	761	-	0.0
State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Illinois								
Federal	1,117	70	1,047	1,731	81	1,650	61	5.8
State	2,683	6	2,677	3,187	98	3,089	1,416	45.8
Local	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 13.--Changes in adult education instructional staff at each level of governmental sponsorship, with numbers for full-time and part-time instructors, by State or other area: United States, 1968-69 and 1969-70--Continued

State or other area and level of governmental sponsorship of adult education	1968-69 instructional staff			1969-70 instructional staff			Changes in total instructional staff, 1968-69 to 1969-70	
	Total	Full-time 1/	Part-time 2/	Total	Full-time 1/	Part-time 2/	Number	Percent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Indiana								
Federal	2,368	1,096	1,272	2,837	1,454	1,383	469	19.8
State	1,282	50	1,232	910	68	842	-472	-29.0
Local	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iowa								
Federal	3,018	837	2,181	2,908	959	1,949	-110	-4.2
State	2,014	-	2,014	2,082	-	2,082	68	3.4
Local	169	8	161	182	10	172	13	7.7
Kansas								
Federal	820	520	300	855	582	273	35	4.3
State	292	17	275	161	19	142	-131	-44.9
Local	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kentucky								
Federal	1,255	20	1,235	1,510	25	1,485	255	20.3
State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Louisiana								
Federal	1,694	568	1,126	1,978	745	1,233	284	16.8
State	395	395	-	400	400	-	5	1.3
Local	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maine								
Federal	395	57	338	432	53	379	37	9.4
State	883	-	883	1,000	-	1,000	117	13.3
Local	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland								
Federal	2,517	229	2,288	2,478	207	2,271	-39	-1.6
State	1,147	-	1,147	1,318	-	1,318	171	14.9
Local	1,018	22	996	1,199	45	1,154	18	1.8
Massachusetts								
Federal	1,124	96	1,028	1,185	109	1,076	61	5.4
State	2,655	18	2,637	2,901	20	2,881	246	9.3
Local	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Michigan								
Federal	2,850	356	2,494	3,895	576	3,319	1,045	36.7
State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minnesota								
Federal	4,152	440	3,712	4,080	464	3,616	-72	-1.6
State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local	1,772	80	1,692	1,777	85	1,692	5	.3
Mississippi								
Federal	1,868	145	1,723	1,834	179	1,655	-34	-1.8
State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Missouri								
Federal	1,143	293	850	2,010	385	1,625	867	75.9
State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local	3,503	220	3,283	3,736	274	3,462	233	6.7
Montana								
Federal	473	284	189	550	330	220	77	16.3
State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local	637	15	622	538	19	519	-99	-15.5
Nebraska								
Federal	2,449	391	2,058	2,490	103	2,077	31	1.3
State	66	9	57	59	11	48	-7	-10.6
Local	1,424	106	1,318	1,599	125	1,474	175	12.3
Nevada								
Federal	541	136	405	510	105	405	-31	-5.7
State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



Table 13.--Changes in adult education instructional staff at each level of governmental sponsorship, with numbers for full-time and part-time instructors, by State or other area: United States, 1968-69 and 1969-70--Continued

State or other area and level of governmental sponsorship of adult education	1968-69 instructional staff			1969-70 instructional staff			Changes in total instructional staff, 1968-69 to 1969-70	
	Total	Full-time 1/	Part-time 2/	Total	Full-time 1/	Part-time 2/	Number	Percent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
New Hampshire								
Federal	588	60	528	396	75	321	-192	-32.7
State	85	-	85	52	-	52	-33	-38.8
Local	233	-	233	252	-	252	19	8.2
New Jersey								
Federal	2,098	516	1,582	2,332	896	1,436	234	11.2
State	1,196	-	1,196	1,417	-	1,417	221	18.5
Local	17,477	12	17,465	18,766	14	18,752	1,289	7.4
New Mexico								
Federal	205	47	248	420	69	351	125	42.4
State	220	117	103	295	119	176	75	34.1
Local	52	-	52	55	-	55	3	5.8
New York								
Federal	5,433	2,422	3,011	5,718	2,459	3,259	285	5.3
State	1,768	1,130	838	2,139	1,438	901	171	8.7
Local	25,228	-	25,228	28,429	-	28,429	3,201	12.7
North Carolina								
Federal	5,069	1,253	3,816	7,172	1,676	5,496	2,107	41.5
State	182	27	155	190	30	160	8	4.4
Local	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Dakota								
Federal	219	10	209	249	16	233	30	13.7
State	-	-	-	12	-	12	12	100.0
Local	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ohio								
Federal	4,214	1,168	3,046	4,547	1,282	3,265	333	7.9
State	14	14	-	17	17	-	3	21.4
Local	3,784	-	3,784	4,000	-	4,000	216	5.7
Oklahoma								
Federal	1,696	207	1,489	1,892	267	1,625	196	11.6
State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oregon								
Federal	2,901	447	2,454	3,283	533	2,750	382	13.2
State	1,012	12	1,000	1,115	15	1,100	103	10.2
Local	1,285	52	1,233	1,305	55	1,250	2	1.6
Pennsylvania								
Federal	3,625	482	3,143	3,761	500	3,261	136	3.8
State	3,693	4	3,689	3,914	15	3,899	244	6.1
Local	31	-	31	68	-	68	37	119.4
Rhode Island								
Federal	248	28	221	374	60	314	75	25.1
State	82	1	81	88	1	87	6	7.3
Local	493	-	493	525	-	525	26	5.2
South Carolina								
Federal	666	8	658	994	275	669	278	41.7
State	600	-	600	1,200	-	1,200	600	100.0
Local	108	-	108	142	-	142	34	31.5
South Dakota								
Federal	428	160	268	410	189	221	-18	-4.2
State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local	424	27	397	444	32	412	20	4.7
Tennessee								
Federal	1,840	259	1,581	1,985	321	1,764	105	5.6
State	45	-	45	55	-	55	10	22.2
Local	700	-	700	720	-	720	20	2.9
Texas								
Federal	7,176	670	6,506	7,220	681	6,539	-152	-2.1
State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local	1,105	148	955	1,305	229	1,076	200	18.3

Table 13.- Changes in adult education instructional staff at each level of governmental sponsorship, with numbers for full-time and part-time instructors, by State or other area: United States, 1968-69 and 1969-70.-Continued

State or other area and level of governmental sponsorship of adult education	1968-69 instructional staff			1969-70 instructional staff			Changes in total instructional staff, 1968-69 to 1969-70	
	Total	Full-time 1/	Part-time 2/	Total	Full-time 1	Part-time 2/	Number	Percent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>Utah</b>								
Federal	1,446	16	1,430	1,517	51	1,466	129	+8.9
State	1,051		1,051	1,042		1,040	-68	-6.5
Local	4	68	8	10	82	10	7	+75.0
<b>Vermont</b>								
Federal	354	31	323	333	50	283	1	0
State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Virginia</b>								
Federal	3,051	178	2,873	3,261	193	3,068	50	+1.6
State	767	762	-	770	-	770	3	+0.4
Local	2,220	91	2,129	2,521	65	2,456	71	+3.2
<b>Washington</b>								
Federal	6,158	1,671	4,487	6,012	1,778	4,234	-116	-1.9
State	53	4	49	66	66	0	13	+24.5
Local	191	4	187	209	17	192	12	+6.3
<b>West Virginia</b>								
Federal	3,268	2	3,266	3,172	2	3,170	-96	-2.9
State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local	366	-	366	375	-	375	11	+3.0
<b>Wisconsin</b>								
Federal	1,782	1,133	6,648	3,041	1,405	2,236	60	+3.3
State	1,500	300	1,200	1,520	320	1,200	20	+1.3
Local	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Wyoming</b>								
Federal	134	6	128	134	67	117	0	0
State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Unaffiliated areas</b>								
Federal	1,664	23	1,641	1,606	162	1,444	307	+18.4
State	1,274	109	1,165	1,276	160	1,116	21	+1.6
Local	5	-	5	-	-	-	-	-
<b>American Samoa</b>								
Federal	-	-	-	16	5	11	16	+100.0
State	-	-	-	25	21	4	25	+100.0
Local	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Channel Zone</b>								
<b>Guam</b>								
Federal	93	35	58	91	37	54	1	+1.1
State	19	-	19	13	-	13	-9	-47.4
Local	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Puerto Rico</b>								
Federal	1,124	141	983	1,369	205	1,164	245	+21.8
State	1,296	100	1,196	1,331	103	1,228	35	+2.8
Local	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Trust Terr., Pac. Is.</b>								
Federal	10	10	-	11	1	10	1	+10.0
State	3	3	-	3	-	3	0	0.0
Local	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Virgin Islands</b>								
Federal	37	15	22	34	15	19	3	+8.1
State	16	-	16	15	-	15	-1	-6.3
Local	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

1/ Full-time is at least 1 hour of instruction per week.  
 2/ Part-time is less than 1 hour of instruction per week.

Table 11 shows an instructional staff for the 17 selected<sup>1</sup> federally sponsored adult education programs, with numbers for full- and part-time instructors, by state or federal district, 1968-69 to 1969-70.

State or other area	1968 Instructional Staff			1967-70 Instructional Staff			Changes in Total Instructional Staff, 1968-69 to 1967-70	
	Total	Full-time <sup>1</sup>	Part-time <sup>2</sup>	Total	Full-time <sup>2</sup>	Part-time <sup>3</sup>	Number	Percent
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
United States and District of Columbia	114,087	77,028	37,059	121,117	76,332	44,785	8,030	7.1
State average	2,266.3	149.6	1,816.8	2,433.3	518.3	1,915.0	167.9	8.1
Alabama	3,427	646	2,781	3,796	671	3,125	269	7.6
Alaska	347	182	165	403	211	192	56	16.1
Arizona	1,417	444	973	1,902	588	1,314	185	13.2
Arkansas	518	51	467	531	69	462	13	2.6
California	51,563	17,753	33,810	57,999	17,319	40,680	666	1.2
Colorado	2,425	761	1,664	2,324	823	1,501	96	4.0
Connecticut	1,157	154	1,003	1,419	176	1,243	98	7.0
Delaware	691	61	630	736	61	675	33	4.8
District of Columbia	143	0	84	111	0	111	1	0.7
Florida	12,066	17,706	3,019	3,933	1,839	1,094	217	5.8
Georgia	4,727	286	3,736	3,599	215	3,384	153	4.0
Hawaii	159	159	0	517	517	0	358	16.6
Idaho	642	64	578	760	67	693	51	7.1
Illinois	4,037	732	3,305	4,751	859	3,892	697	17.3
Indiana	2,368	1,096	1,272	2,837	1,151	1,686	169	19.8
Iowa	1,968	837	1,131	2,862	935	1,927	127	6.5
Kansas	829	329	500	833	346	487	33	4.3
Kentucky	1,753	107	1,646	1,519	28	1,491	273	16.4
Louisiana	1,684	668	1,016	1,969	736	1,233	275	16.2
Maine	395	57	338	432	53	379	37	9.4
Maryland	2,357	133	2,164	2,282	167	2,115	56	2.6
Massachusetts	1,124	96	1,028	1,187	199	1,076	61	5.4
Michigan	2,856	356	2,493	3,493	576	2,917	1,015	36.7
Minnesota	2,833	117	3,119	3,587	464	3,123	550	17.9
Mississippi	1,868	113	1,755	1,831	159	1,672	31	1.8
Missouri	1,143	233	850	2,013	361	1,652	86	5.0
Montana	173	283	199	534	584	229	51	10.8
Nebraska	2,113	561	1,552	2,150	403	1,747	1	0.1
Nevada	331	136	195	519	195	324	31	5.7
New Hampshire	588	50	538	596	73	523	192	32.1
New Jersey	2,798	516	2,282	2,332	566	1,766	233	11.4
New Mexico	291	13	278	426	69	357	159	44.3
New York	23,411	23,411	2,487	26,882	23,759	3,123	281	1.2
North Carolina	5,064	1,753	3,311	5,152	1,678	3,474	2,193	41.5
North Dakota	219	19	200	249	16	233	30	13.7
Ohio	4,124	1,168	2,956	4,341	1,282	3,059	213	5.0
Oklahoma	1,698	1,489	209	1,832	1,677	155	136	11.0
Oregon	2,921	417	2,504	3,283	533	2,750	362	13.1
Pennsylvania	3,021	182	2,839	3,755	599	3,156	135	4.3
Rhode Island	39	38	1	34	36	0	5	13.2
South Carolina	612	0	612	611	0	611	12	1.9
South Dakota	158	166	268	419	189	230	18	4.2
Tennessee	1,880	254	1,626	1,987	254	1,733	197	10.9
Texas	12,127	2,365	9,762	12,591	2,681	9,910	4	0.0
Utah	1,416	19	1,409	1,317	0	1,206	110	8.3
Vermont	333	31	302	377	37	340	2	0.3
Virginia	3,021	178	2,843	3,093	197	2,896	96	3.0
Washington	6,033	1,931	4,102	6,097	1,958	4,139	64	1.0
West Virginia	3,268	293	2,975	3,122	2	2,920	0	0.0
Wisconsin	2,726	1,128	1,598	2,585	1,394	1,191	87	3.0
Wyoming	174	0	174	171	0	171	3	1.7
Unaffiliated areas	1,061	50	1,011	1,036	0	1,036	96	9.0
American Samoa				19	0	19	19	100.0
Guam	41	0	41	41	0	41	0	0.0
Northern Mariana Islands	1,114	141	973	1,287	0	1,287	173	15.5
Virgin Islands	69	0	69	69	0	69	0	0.0

These findings have important implications for the development of selective exposure and child protection programs. Child abuse is a public health problem that pervades the lives of children and families. The results of this study suggest that the development of child abuse prevention programs should take into account the role of the family, particularly the role of the father, in the lives of children and families.

Table 12.--Changes in instructional staff for the four DE-sponsored adult education programs, with numbers for full-time and part-time instructors, by State or other area: United States, 1968-69 and 1969-70

State or other area and four DE-sponsored adult education programs	1968-69 instructional staff			1969-70 instructional staff			Changes in total instructional staff, 1968-69 to 1969-70	
	Total	Full-time 1/	Part-time 2/	Total	Full-time 1/	Part-time 2/	Number	Percent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
United States and District of Columbia								
Adult Basic Education (ABE)	21,368	2,478	18,890	21,840	2,733	19,107	472	2.2
Adult Vocational Education (AVE)	62,979	9,545	53,434	69,706	11,574	58,132	6,727	10.7
Civil Defense Adult Education (CDAE)	4,577	120	4,457	4,198	69	4,129	-379	-8.3
Manpower Development and Training (MDT)	6,582	5,366	1,216	7,120	5,855	1,273	546	8.3
Alabama								
ABE	669	15	654	676	18	658	7	1.0
AVE	764	193	571	770	190	580	10	1.3
CDAE	76	-	76	43	-	43	-33	-43.4
MDT	37	-	37	37	-	37	0	0
Alaska								
ABE	21	10	11	46	18	28	25	119.1
AVE	38	30	8	39	35	4	1	2.6
CDAE	54	58	-	35	35	-	-23	-39.7
MDT	46	40	6	61	54	7	15	32.6
Arizona								
ABE	172	7	165	155	7	148	-17	-9.9
AVE	1,107	340	767	1,585	657	928	478	43.2
CDAE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MDT	81	71	10	105	96	9	24	29.6
Arkansas								
ABE	495	58	437	509	51	458	14	2.8
AVE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CDAE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MDT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
California								
ABE	878	32	846	900	40	860	22	2.5
AVE	3,828	247	3,581	3,850	250	3,600	22	.6
CDAE	20	-	20	20	-	20	0	0
MDT	774	774	3	774	774	-	-3	-.4
Colorado								
ABE	205	175	30	240	200	40	35	17.1
AVE	544	135	409	575	150	425	31	5.7
CDAE	95	-	95	89	-	89	-6	-6.3
MDT	23	23	-	26	23	3	3	13.0
Connecticut								
ABE	464	10	454	462	12	450	-2	-.4
AVE	591	44	547	662	39	623	71	12.0
CDAE	42	-	42	10	-	10	-32	-76.2
MDT	306	100	206	225	75	150	-75	-25.0
Delaware								
ABE	72	-	65	74	7	67	2	2.8
AVE	239	12	224	227	10	217	-9	-3.8
CDAE	20	-	20	7	-	7	-13	-65.0
MDT	24	24	-	30	30	-	6	25.0
District of Columbia								
ABE	22	18	4	27	14	13	5	22.7
AVE	16	-	16	38	-	38	22	137.5
CDAE	8	-	8	2	-	2	-6	-75.0
MDT	23	23	-	30	30	-	7	30.4
Florida								
ABE	873	88	785	940	100	840	67	6.9
AVE	1,485	1,538	2,023	4,631	1,588	3,043	146	1.3
CDAE	-	-	-	50	-	50	50	100.0
MDT	102	102	-	101	100	1	-1	-1.0
Georgia								
ABE	728	30	698	974	42	932	46	5.0
AVE	2,086	142	1,944	2,461	55	2,406	475	23.2
CDAE	3	3	-	3	3	-	0	0
MDT	123	123	-	123	123	-	0	0
Idaho								
ABE	296	-	296	330	-	330	34	11.5
AVE	15	-	15	61	-	61	46	306.7
CDAE	6	-	6	6	-	6	0	0
MDT	6	-	6	7	-	7	1	16.7
Illinois								
ABE	47	-	47	90	-	90	43	91.5
AVE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CDAE	19	-	19	35	-	35	16	84.2
MDT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indiana								
ABE	1,275	290	985	1,286	294	992	11	2.5
AVE	1,175	-	1,175	1,320	-	1,320	145	12.4
CDAE	11	-	11	15	-	15	4	36.4
MDT	171	161	10	315	308	7	44	9.3

Table 15.--Changes in instructional staff for the four OE-sponsored adult education programs, with numbers for full-time and part-time instructors, by State or other area: United States, 1968-69 and 1969-70. Continued

State or other area and four OE-sponsored adult education programs	1968-69 instructional staff			1969-70 instructional staff			Changes in total instructional staff, 1968-69 to 1969-70	
	Total	Full-time 1/	Part-time 2/	Total	Full-time 1/	Part-time 2/	Number	Percent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>Indiana</b>								
ABE	270	10	260	312	12	300	42	15.6
AVE	1,616	808	808	1,980	1,155	825	364	22.5
CDAE	152	-	152	197	-	197	45	29.6
MDT	110	110	-	95	95	-	15	-13.6
<b>Iowa</b>								
ABE	758	-	758	508	-	508	-250	-33.0
AVE	1,588	623	965	1,894	678	1,216	306	19.3
CDAE	84	-	84	40	-	40	-44	-52.4
MDT	44	34	10	62	43	19	18	40.9
<b>Kansas</b>								
ABE	198	-	198	142	-	142	-56	-28.2
AVE	439	439	-	502	502	-	63	14.4
CDAE	13	13	-	9	9	-	-4	-30.8
MDT	56	56	-	56	56	-	0	0
<b>Kentucky</b>								
ABE	557	-	557	526	-	526	-31	-5.6
AVE	364	-	364	584	-	584	220	60.4
CDAE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MDT	208	-	208	250	-	250	42	20.2
<b>Louisiana</b>								
ABE	690	-	690	715	15	700	25	3.6
AVE	869	469	400	1,098	593	505	229	26.4
CDAE	10	-	10	2	-	2	-8	-80.0
MDT	92	84	8	97	80	17	5	5.4
<b>Maine</b>								
ABE	131	-	131	152	2	150	21	16.0
AVE	189	-	189	214	-	214	25	13.2
CDAE	19	2	17	16	1	15	-3	-15.8
MDT	56	55	1	50	50	-	-6	-10.7
<b>Maryland</b>								
ABE	399	39	360	409	43	366	10	2.5
AVE	1,710	9	1,701	1,684	5	1,679	-26	-1.5
CDAE	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	100.0
MDT	176	109	67	84	69	15	-92	-51.7
<b>Massachusetts</b>								
ABE	217	6	211	225	8	217	8	3.7
AVE	425	-	425	450	-	450	25	5.9
CDAE	140	-	140	131	-	131	-9	-6.4
MDT	330	80	250	365	90	275	35	10.6
<b>Michigan</b>								
ABE	536	-	536	647	-	647	111	20.7
AVE	1,929	71	1,858	2,777	246	2,531	848	43.9
CDAE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MDT	362	202	160	379	258	121	17	4.7
<b>Minnesota</b>								
ABE	123	13	110	106	14	92	-17	-13.8
AVE	2,218	-	2,218	2,290	-	2,290	72	3.3
CDAE	408	-	408	360	-	360	-48	-11.8
MDT	117	87	30	106	43	63	-11	-9.4
<b>Mississippi</b>								
ABE	299	-	299	307	7	300	8	2.7
AVE	946	3	927	980	50	930	34	3.6
CDAE	497	-	497	425	-	425	-72	-14.5
MDT	126	126	-	122	122	-	-4	-3.2
<b>Missouri</b>								
ABE	262	-	262	352	-	352	90	34.4
AVE	732	180	547	1,269	254	1,015	537	73.1
CDAE	9	-	9	2	-	2	-7	-77.8
MDT	122	92	30	159	108	51	37	30.3
<b>Montana</b>								
ABE	35	9	26	41	10	31	6	17.1
AVE	69	-	69	79	-	79	10	14.5
CDAE	89	-	89	105	-	105	16	18.0
MDT	18	18	-	15	15	-	-3	-16.7
<b>Nebraska</b>								
ABE	48	-	48	60	-	60	12	25.0
AVE	971	101	870	975	174	801	104	10.7
CDAE	57	-	57	67	-	67	10	17.5
MDT	45	36	9	34	33	1	-11	-24.4
<b>Nevada</b>								
ABE	63	-	63	60	-	60	-3	-4.8
AVE	390	70	320	400	8	392	10	2.6
CDAE	20	-	20	27	-	27	7	35.0
MDT	68	68	-	23	23	-	-45	-66.2

Table 15. Changes in instructional staff for the four DE-sponsored adult education programs, with numbers for full-time and part-time instructors, by State or other area: United States, 1968-69 and 1969-70 (continued)

[illegible]

Table 15.--Changes in instructional staff for the four OI sponsored adult education programs, with numbers for full-time and part-time instructors, by State or other area United States, 1968-69 and 1969-70--Continued

State or other area and four OI sponsored adult education programs	1968-69 instructional staff			1969-70 instructional staff			Changes in total instructional staff, 1968-69 to 1969-70	
	Total	Full-time 1/	Part-time 2/	Total	Full-time 1/	Part-time 2/	Number	Percent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Utah								
ABE	114	-	114	117	-	117	3	2.6
AVE	743	-	743	760	-	760	17	2.3
CDAL	301	-	301	157	-	157	-144	-47.8
MDT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont								
ABE	118	-	118	125	-	125	7	5.9
AVE	181	2	179	163	2	161	-18	-9.9
CDAL	16	1	15	7	1	6	-9	-56.3
MDT	31	29	2	48	45	3	17	54.8
Virginia								
ABE	569	3	566	570	10	560	1	.2
AVE	2,250	91	2,159	2,324	95	2,229	74	3.3
CDAL	124	-	124	70	-	70	-54	-43.6
MDT	88	84	4	97	92	5	9	10.2
Washington								
ABE	177	10	167	147	12	135	-30	-17.0
AVE	3,835	954	2,881	3,866	1,005	2,861	31	.8
CDAL	62	-	62	75	-	75	13	21.0
MDT	120	120	-	120	120	-	0	0
West Virginia								
ABE	290	12	278	282	60	222	-68	-23.4
AVE	830	-	830	878	-	878	48	5.8
CDAL	104	-	104	108	-	108	4	3.9
MDT	61	61	-	58	58	-	-3	-4.9
Wisconsin								
ABE	293	36	257	215	27	188	-78	-26.6
AVE	1,152	390	762	1,821	587	1,234	669	58.0
CDAL	258	-	258	274	-	274	16	6.2
MDT	75	75	-	68	68	-	-7	-9.3
Wyoming								
ABE	43	-	43	40	-	40	-3	-7.0
AVE	34	-	34	34	-	34	0	0
CDAL	35	-	35	38	-	38	3	8.6
MDT	62	62	-	62	62	-	0	0
Unaffiliated areas								
ABE	718	-	718	967	3	964	244	34.0
AVE	531	106	425	647	105	542	116	21.9
CDAL	12	2	10	12	2	10	0	0
MDT	211	191	110	213	177	107	2	1.4
American Samoa								
ABE	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	100.0
AVE	-	-	-	8	-	8	8	100.0
CDAL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MDT	-	-	-	3	3	1	4	100.0
Canal Zone								
ABE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AVE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CDAL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MDT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Guam								
ABE	18	-	18	19	-	19	1	5.6
AVE	26	26	-	27	27	-	1	3.8
CDAL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MDT	12	-	12	8	-	8	-4	-33.3
Puerto Rico								
ABE	660	-	660	662	0	662	2	0.3
AVE	505	80	425	609	176	433	104	20.6
CDAL	12	2	10	12	2	10	0	0
MDT	143	89	54	189	97	92	46	32.2
United States, P.O. Box								
ABE	-	-	-	2	2	-	2	100.0
AVE	-	-	-	3	1	2	3	100.0
CDAL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MDT	10	10	-	-	-	-	-10	-100.0
Virgin Islands								
ABE	10	-	10	12	-	12	2	20.0
AVE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CDAL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MDT	6	-	6	6	-	6	0	0

1/ Full-time is at least 15 hours of instruction per week.  
 2/ Part-time is less than 15 hours of instruction per week.  
 3/ Public school staff for this program already reported elsewhere.



Table 16.--Changes in adult education instructional staff for community and junior colleges at each level of governmental sponsorship, with numbers for full time and part time instructors, by State or other area--United States, 1968-69 and 1969-70

State or other area and level of governmental sponsorship of adult education	1968-69 instructional staff			1969-70 instructional staff			Changes in total instructional staff, 1968-69 to 1969-70	
	Total	Full-time 1/	Part-time 2/	Total	Full-time 1/	Part-time 2/	Number	Percent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>48 states and D.C.</b>	38,463	6,215	32,248	42,654	7,191	35,463	4,191	10.9
Federal	22,156	5,301	16,855	24,046	6,057	18,009	1,890	8.5
State	4,753	95	4,658	5,233	125	5,108	480	10.1
Local	11,554	819	10,735	13,375	1,009	12,366	1,881	15.8
Alabama	28	4	24	34	4	30	6	21.4
Federal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State	28	4	24	34	4	30	6	21.4
Local	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alaska	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arizona	135	36	99	138	48	90	3	2.2
Federal	95	36	59	109	33	66	14	13.7
State	5	-	5	8	-	8	3	60.0
Local	35	-	35	21	-	21	11	31.3
Arkansas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
California	4,155	528	3,627	5,194	660	4,534	1,039	25.0
Federal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local	4,155	528	3,627	5,194	660	4,534	1,039	25.0
Colorado	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Connecticut	110	-	110	155	-	155	45	40.9
Federal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State	110	-	110	155	-	155	45	40.9
Local	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delaware	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
District of Columbia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Florida	4,884	764	4,120	5,180	817	4,363	296	6.1
Federal	1,446	764	682	2,439	817	1,622	55	2.3
State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local	3,438	-	3,438	3,741	-	3,741	263	7.6
Georgia	3,083	245	2,838	2,604	198	2,406	479	15.5
Federal	3,083	245	2,838	2,604	198	2,406	479	15.5
State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Idaho	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Illinois	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iowa	3,019	811	2,208	4,136	359	3,777	338	11.2
Federal	3,019	811	2,208	3,908	359	3,549	127	3.1
State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local	2,014	-	2,014	2,082	-	2,082	68	3.4
Kansas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kentucky	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Louisiana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland	101	5	96	544	19	525	143	35.7
Federal	93	5	88	145	19	126	32	33.9
State	70	-	70	286	-	286	216	30.9
Local	38	-	38	113	-	113	75	19.5
Massachusetts	175	-	175	125	-	125	50	28.6
Federal	175	-	175	125	-	125	50	28.6
State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Michigan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minnesota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mississippi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Missouri	830	230	600	706	234	472	109	13.1
Federal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State	830	230	600	706	234	472	109	13.1
Local	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Montana	101	15	86	111	11	100	10	9.9
Federal	101	15	86	111	11	100	10	9.9
State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 16. Changes in adult education instructional staff for community and junior colleges at each level of governmental sponsorship, with numbers for full-time and part-time instructors, by state or other area: United States, 1968-69 and 1969-70..Continued

State or other area and level of governmental sponsorship of adult education	1968-69 instructional staff			1969-70 instructional staff			Changes in total instructional staff, 1968-69 to 1969-70	
	Total	Full-time 1/	Part-time 2/	Total	Full-time 1/	Part-time 2/	Number	Percent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Nebraska	122	-	122	219	8	211	97	79.5
Federal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local	122	-	122	219	8	211	97	79.5
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Hampshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Jersey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Mexico	98	48	50	179	56	123	81	82.7
Federal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State	98	48	50	179	56	123	81	82.7
Local	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New York	2,164	39	2,125	2,321	43	2,278	207	9.6
Federal	130	39	91	145	43	102	15	11.5
State	838	-	838	901	-	901	63	7.5
Local	1,196	-	1,196	1,325	-	1,325	129	10.8
North Carolina	5,251	1,280	3,971	5,362	1,206	4,156	2,111	40.2
Federal	5,064	1,253	3,811	5,172	1,676	3,496	2,103	41.5
State	182	27	155	190	30	160	8	4.4
Local	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ohio	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oklahoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oregon	5,108	511	4,687	5,203	603	4,600	605	9.7
Federal	2,901	447	2,454	3,283	533	2,750	382	13.2
State	1,012	12	1,000	1,115	15	1,100	103	10.2
Local	1,285	52	1,233	1,305	55	1,250	20	1.6
Pennsylvania	157	4	153	260	15	245	103	65.6
Federal	17	-	17	31	-	31	14	82.4
State	118	4	114	163	15	148	45	38.1
Local	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rhode Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Carolina	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tennessee	45	-	45	55	-	55	10	22.2
Federal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State	45	-	45	55	-	55	10	22.2
Local	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Texas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Washington	6,047	1,615	4,432	6,605	2,145	4,460	658	10.9
Federal	6,048	1,615	4,433	6,342	2,128	4,214	294	4.9
State	23	-	23	53	-	53	30	130.4
Local	186	4	182	328	17	311	142	78.5
West Virginia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wisconsin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal	-	-	-	42	0	42	42	100.0
State	-	-	-	35	1	34	35	100.0
Local	-	-	-	1	1	0	0	0.0
Total	-	-	-	78	1	77	77	100.0
Federal	-	-	-	42	0	42	42	100.0
State	-	-	-	35	1	34	35	100.0
Local	-	-	-	1	1	0	0	0.0
Total	-	-	-	78	1	77	77	100.0

Table 17. -Instructional staff in cooperatively offered adult education in the public education system at each level of governmental sponsorship, by State or other area: United States, 1968-69

State or other area	Total	Level of governmental sponsorship		
		Federal	State	Local
1	2	3	4	5
U.S. States and D.C.	21,328	17,613	2,127	1,588
Alabama	2,014	2,014	-	-
Alaska	12	108	5	13
Arizona	113	106	-	7
Arkansas	495	495	-	-
California	977	977	-	-
Colorado	1,069	1,069	-	-
Connecticut	60	60	-	-
Delaware	47	3	-	44
Dist. of Columbia	-	-	-	-
Florida	214	94	120	-
Georgia	42	42	-	-
Hawaii	62	-	62	-
Idaho	-	-	-	-
Illinois	522	522	-	-
Indiana	110	110	-	-
Iowa	8	8	-	-
Kansas	243	230	13	-
Kentucky	-	-	-	-
Louisiana	8	8	-	-
Maine	19	19	-	-
Maryland	188	188	-	-
Massachusetts	-	-	-	-
Michigan	-	-	-	-
Minnesota	993	993	-	-
Mississippi	-	-	-	-
Missouri	133	133	-	-
Montana	419	404	-	15
Nebraska	1,039	1,016	23	-
Nevada	539	539	-	-
New Hampshire	5	5	-	-
New Jersey	-	-	-	-
New Mexico	113	56	29	-
New York	1,199	42	83	1,074
North Carolina	99	99	-	-
North Dakota	-	-	-	-
Ohio	14	-	14	-
Oklahoma	33	33	-	-
Oregon	147	147	-	-
Pennsylvania	34	1	32	1
Rhode Island	57	-	52	-
South Carolina	58	58	-	-
South Dakota	189	189	-	-
Tennessee	24	24	-	-
Texas	1,967	1,544	-	418
Utah	296	288	-	8
Vermont	47	47	-	-
Virginia	569	569	-	-
Washington	1,076	1,019	3	4
West Virginia	252	252	-	-
Wisconsin	3,929	2,629	1,300	-
Wyoming	105	105	-	-
Outlying areas	20	19	51	-
American Samoa	-	-	-	-
Canal Zone	-	-	-	-
Guam	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	63	57	54	-
Trust Territory, Palau, Inc.	-	-	-	-
Virgin Islands	-	-	-	-

## PURPOSES OF ADULT EDUCATION

After identifying the adult education programs and providing the enrollment and instructional staff statistics for 1968-69 and 1969-70 on OE Form 2323, the coordinator for the State report was asked to describe the purpose of each program or line entry for which data were provided.

Five choices offered on OE Form 2323 were: basic education, high school or GED (General Education Development), occupational training, general and college subjects, and other. The complete definitions for each descriptive category are shown in the instructions to OE Form 2323 (appendix C). Briefly, they are: (1) basic education, courses normally taught in grades 1 through 8 on reading, writing, arithmetic, and social skills, as well as Americanization programs for immigrants; (2) high school or General Education Development (GED), courses normally taught in grades 9 through 12 to prepare for a high school diploma or equivalent; (3) occupational training, skill instruction to prepare for or advance in a job; (4) general and college subjects, academic courses for general or cultural information excluding degree credit courses; and (5) other lessons.

For each line of data supplied, the coordinator was to star the category representing the primary purpose, check any of the remaining four categories that also applied, and specify programs entered as "other."

Among the "other" programs specified by the respondents were: first aid, water safety, citizenship, personal enrichment, community awareness, drug abuse, parent education, arts and crafts for senior citizens, staff training for local government, alien education, medical training for laymen, homemaking, and tutoring.

Table 18 contains the number of ratings of primary and secondary purposes for each of the five descriptive categories collocated with the total number of line entries occurring for the three levels of government for each State and outlying area.

Ratings

The ratings are judgments made by State personnel regarding the primary or secondary purposes of the programs or line entries for which they supplied data.

A number of programs were not evaluated for their descriptive purposes either by the placement of a star for primary purpose or a check for secondary. The reasons for the omissions could have been uncertainty on the part of the respondent, inappropriateness of any one category, or insufficient knowledge on which to base judgment. The programs which were rated, therefore, may reflect more valid judgments than if all programs had been evaluated without a sound basis for rating.

Ratings were made on grouped or aggregate program data. Consequently, the number of primary stars theoretically possible on a report form equaled the number of line entries with data. Ratings reflect the perceived purposes of programs without concern for the sizes of the relevant enrollments. There were variations from State to State in the number of people who made the judgments, in the number and nature of the programs, and in the completeness with which line entries were rated. Nevertheless, data appeared sufficient to give a useful index of the relative purposes of a State's programs and to yield a stable picture for the Nation.

Table 18 explicitly shows the number of line entries for each State at each level of governmental sponsorship. Therefore, at the national summary level, the total number of primary ratings cannot exceed the total number of line entries, or options, for all States at the respective government levels, and the percentages for primary ratings cannot add to more than 100 at each government level. Since as many as four secondary ratings could be given to a line entry, the summed percentages here could conceivably be much in excess of 100 percent.

To complement the information given for U.S. summaries at the top of table 18, data on primary and secondary ratings for the outlying areas are shown in the following tabulation:

Level of governmental sponsorship	Total number of options	Outlying areas, percent of programs with rating:									
		Basic educa- tion		High school or GED		Occupa- tional training		General and college subjects		Other	
		Prim.	Sec.	Prim.	Sec.	Prim.	Sec.	Prim.	Sec.	Prim.	Sec.
Total	35	25.7	25.7	2.9	22.9	40.0	17.1	2.9	2.9	2.9	8.6
Federal	23	21.7	17.4	-	8.7	47.8	17.4	-	-	4.4	-
State	12	33.3	41.7	8.3	50.0	25.0	16.7	8.3	8.3	-	25.0
Local	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

According to table 18, occupational training was judged to be the paramount purpose of adult education in the public education system; federally sponsored programs clearly reflect this overall rating. But at the local level, general and college subjects were most often rated as the primary educational purpose.

Consistent with these data, and adding weight to the apparently high relationship between these ratings and enrollment statistics, is the fact that 30.1 percent of all enrollments in 1968-69 were under the federally sponsored Adult Vocational Education programs (tables 5 and 8).

Table 18. Description of adult education programs in number of ratings for primary and secondary purposes, at each level of governmental sponsorship for each State or other area and for the Nation, and percent of that primary and secondary ratings are of the options available for ratings for the Nation, United States, District of Columbia, and each State.

State or other area and level of governmental sponsorship of adult education	Options	Ratings describing programs									
		Basic education		High school or GED		Occupational training		General and college subjects		Other	
		Primary	Secondary	Primary	Secondary	Primary	Secondary	Primary	Secondary	Primary	Secondary
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
50 States and D.C., No.	886	124	172	86	212	290	185	143	110	18	34
Percent V <sup>a</sup>		11.0	19.4	9.2	23.9	32.7	26.0	16.1	12.4	5.1	3.8
Federal, number	153	98	156	23	110	169	81	50	68	21	12
Percent V <sup>a</sup>		21.6	27.8	5.1	30.9	37.3	18.5	6.6	19.0	5.3	2.6
State, number	191	13	28	31	28	54	54	31	16	4	10
Percent V <sup>a</sup>		6.8	11.7	16.2	11.7	28.3	28.3	16.7	8.4	2.1	5.2
Local, number	212	13	18	32	31	67	47	62	26	30	12
Percent V <sup>a</sup>		5.4	5.3	13.2	18.2	22.9	19.3	33.9	10.9	8.3	5.0
Alabama	11	1	5		2	3	4	1	1		
Federal	10	1	5		2	3	4	1	1		
State	1							1			
Local											
Alaska	13	7	6	2	16	12	18	3	2	2	16
Federal	16	5	4	1	6	9	2	1	2	1	2
State	17					1	13	1			5
Local	20	2	2	1	10	12	3	1		1	9
Arizona	23	4	4	1	5	14	2	6	1		
Federal	9	3	2		5	7	2	1	1		
State	6		1	1		3					
Local	8	1	1			2		5			
Arkansas	6	2	3	1	1		1				
Federal	3	2	3		1		1				
State	1			1							
Local											
California	37	2	19	1	18	1	22	12	4		
Federal	5	1	3		2	2	1	1			
State	16		16		16		16				
Local	16	1		1		2	5	11	4		
Colorado	22	3	3	1	5	13	2	3	5		
Federal	21	2	5	1	5	13	1	3	5		
State											
Local	1	1			1		1				
Connecticut	9	1	1		1	4	2	2	1		
Federal	6	1				4		1			
State	3		1		1		2	1			
Local											
Delaware	23	2	1	1	2	3	2	1	2		1
Federal	9	2	1	1	1	4		1	1		1
State	1			1	1	1	1	1			
Local	12										
District of Columbia	9	1		1	2	1	1		1		
Federal	7	3			2	1	2				
State	2	1		1			2	1			
Local											
Florida	22	3	6	2	6	10	5	3	6	3	1
Federal	17	3	4		6	9	4	3	5	1	1
State	2		2	2			1				
Local	3					1		1	1	2	
Georgia	8	2	6		3	2	6				
Federal	8	2	6		3	2	6				
State											
Local											
Hawaii	18	6	2	6	2			1		3	
Federal	14	5	2	5	2					2	
State	4	1		1				1		1	
Local											
Idaho	3	1				1		1			
Federal	3	1				1		1			
State											
Local											
Illinois	11	2	1	2	1	1				2	
Federal	6	2	1		1	1				1	
State	4			2				1		1	
Local	1							1			

Table 18. Description of adult education programs in number of ratings for primary and secondary purposes, at each level of governmental sponsorship for each State or other area and for the Nation, and percents that primary and secondary ratings are of the options available for ratings for the Nation: United States, 1968-69 and 1969-70--Continued

State or other area and level of governmental sponsorship of adult education	Options 1/	Ratings describing programs 2/									
		Basic education		High school or GED		Occupational training		General and college subjects		Other	
		Primary	Secondary	Primary	Secondary	Primary	Secondary	Primary	Secondary	Primary	Secondary
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Indiana	10	3	1	1	2	2	2	1	2	-	-
Federal	8	3	1	-	2	2	2	1	2	-	-
State	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iowa	32	1	7	1	7	6	3	12	6	5	2
Federal	10	1	6	-	6	5	2	-	5	2	2
State	18	-	-	1	-	1	-	16	-	-	-
Local	4	-	1	-	1	-	1	1	1	3	-
Kansas	26	2	2	-	2	10	1	-	-	1	-
Federal	7	2	2	-	2	2	1	-	-	-	-
State	19	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	1	-
Local	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kentucky	5	1	2	-	3	1	1	-	-	-	-
Federal	5	1	2	-	3	1	1	-	-	-	-
State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Louisiana	10	1	3	1	2	2	1	-	-	2	1
Federal	9	1	3	-	2	2	1	-	-	2	1
State	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maine	5	1	1	-	2	-	1	-	2	-	-
Federal	4	1	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-
State	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
Local	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland	42	1	5	4	21	18	8	5	16	-	-
Federal	22	1	2	1	10	13	1	-	2	-	-
State	10	-	2	2	6	4	4	2	8	-	-
Local	10	-	1	1	5	1	3	3	6	-	-
Massachusetts	15	3	3	1	3	9	1	1	-	1	3
Federal	5	2	1	-	2	2	-	-	-	1	-
State	10	1	2	1	1	7	1	1	-	-	3
Local	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Michigan	5	1	2	-	2	3	-	-	1	-	-
Federal	5	1	2	-	2	3	-	-	1	-	-
State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minnesota	10	1	5	1	5	5	2	2	1	-	1
Federal	9	1	4	1	4	5	1	1	1	-	-
State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	1
Mississippi	4	1	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-
Federal	1	1	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-
State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Missouri	27	2	2	10	5	8	4	2	6	-	-
Federal	9	1	2	-	1	2	2	1	1	-	-
State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local	18	1	-	10	1	5	2	1	5	-	-
Montana	17	1	1	-	3	7	1	3	2	5	-
Federal	10	1	1	-	3	6	1	1	2	1	-
State	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	4	-
Local	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nebraska	20	1	7	4	9	10	9	3	7	2	-
Federal	17	2	7	3	6	6	4	3	5	1	-
State	3	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Local	8	1	-	1	3	3	1	-	2	1	-
Nevada	-	5	1	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-
Federal	-	3	1	-	2	2	-	1	-	-	-
State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



Table 18.--Description of adult education programs in number of ratings for primary and secondary purposes, at each level of governmental sponsorship for each State or other area and for the Nation, and percent that primary and secondary ratings are of the options available for ratings for the Nation: United States, 1968-69 and 1969-70 (continued)

State or other area and level of governmental sponsorship of adult education	Options 1/	Ratings describing programs 2/									
		Basic education		High school or GED		Occupational training		General and college subjects		Other	
		Primary	Secondary	Primary	Secondary	Primary	Secondary	Primary	Secondary	Primary	Secondary
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
New Hampshire	48	1	2	-	8	22	19	21	-	1	-
Federal	9	1	2	-	-	6	-	1	-	1	-
State	16	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-
Local	23	-	-	-	8	-	19	23	-	-	-
New Jersey	6	1	1	1	1	-	2	1	-	-	1
Federal	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State	1	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Local	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	1
New Mexico	31	8	4	11	3	9	3	2	1	-	2
Federal	10	5	1	1	3	3	-	1	-	-	-
State	16	2	3	8	-	4	3	-	2	-	2
Local	5	1	-	2	-	1	-	1	2	-	-
New York	52	5	1	4	-	11	8	22	5	3	1
Federal	9	1	1	-	-	7	-	1	3	-	1
State	6	2	-	1	-	1	4	1	1	1	-
Local	37	2	-	3	-	6	3	20	1	6	-
North Carolina	6	2	1	1	1	2	1	-	2	-	-
Federal	5	2	1	-	1	2	1	-	2	-	-
State	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Dakota	6	2	3	-	2	2	1	-	1	-	-
Federal	3	1	2	-	2	2	1	-	-	-	-
State	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Local	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ohio	6	1	1	-	2	2	-	1	1	-	-
Federal	4	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	-
State	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Local	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
Oklahoma	6	2	2	1	3	2	2	-	1	-	-
Federal	6	2	2	1	3	2	2	-	1	-	-
State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oregon	15	1	6	6	4	3	3	1	3	-	2
Federal	13	1	5	5	4	3	2	-	4	-	2
State	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Local	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Pennsylvania	39	3	-	2	1	17	-	17	-	-	-
Federal	9	2	-	-	-	4	-	3	-	-	-
State	9	1	-	1	1	3	-	4	-	-	-
Local	21	-	-	1	-	10	-	10	-	-	-
Rhode Island	9	2	3	1	3	-	3	-	2	-	-
Federal	6	1	3	-	2	-	3	-	1	-	-
State	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-
South Carolina	11	5	2	3	1	2	1	-	-	1	-
Federal	8	3	2	2	1	2	1	-	-	-	-
State	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Local	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Dakota	11	3	1	-	1	3	3	-	3	-	-
Federal	10	3	3	-	3	2	3	-	2	-	-
State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local	1	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	-
Tennessee	6	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	1	-
Federal	4	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
State	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
Local	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Texas	32	6	12	2	19	25	5	-	1	-	-
Federal	13	5	5	-	10	4	2	-	1	-	-
State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local	24	1	7	2	9	19	3	-	-	-	-

Table 18. Description of adult education programs in number of ratings for primary and secondary purposes, at each level of governmental sponsorship for each State or other area and for the Nation, and percents that primary and secondary ratings are of the options available for ratings for the Nation: United States, 1964-69 and 1961-69 (continued)

State or other area and level of governmental sponsorship of adult education	Options 1/	Ratings describing programs 2/									
		Basic education		High school or GED		Occupational training		General and college subjects		Other	
		Primary	Secondary	Primary	Secondary	Primary	Secondary	Primary	Secondary	Primary	Secondary
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Utah	11	1	1			1	2	1	2	1	1
Federal	4	1	1			1	2	1	1	1	
State	2										
Local	1								1		1
Vermont	7	1	3		3	3	1		2		1
Federal	2	1	3		3	3	1		2		1
State											
Local											
Virginia	13	1	1	9		1	1	1			
Federal	1	1	1			1	1	1			
State	2			2				2			
Local	4			2				2			
Washington	30	8	7	3	10	9	8		6	5	1
Federal	21	6	6	1	10	5	8		6	3	1
State	2					1					
Local	7	2	1	2		3				2	
West Virginia	11	2	6		2	3	5	2	3		
Federal	13	2	6		1	1	1	2	2		
State											
Local	1				1		1		1		
Wisconsin	16	1	1		3	1	8		5	5	
Federal	17	1	1		2	1			5		
State	1				1		1		1		
Local											
Wyoming	1	1	1	1	1		2		1		
Federal	1	1	1	1	1		2		1		
State											
Local											
Yukon-territories	35	1	9	1	8	14	6	1	1	1	3
Federal	23	5	3		2	11	1			1	
State	12	1	5	1	6	3	2	1	1		3
Local											
American Samoa	10	1	2			1	1	1			
Federal	5	1	1			3	1				
State		3	1			1		1			
Local											
Guam	5	1			1	1					1
Federal	1	1				3					
State	1					1					1
Local											
Guantanamo	12				2	1	1			1	1
Federal	1					2					
State	1	1	3		1						
Local											
French Polynesia	1	1	1								1
Federal	3										
State	1		1						1		1
Local											
Virgin Islands	1	1	1	1		1					
Federal	1										
State											
Local											

1. These are numbers of programs for each State, including the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico, and for the Nation. The number of programs for each State is the sum of the number of programs for each level of sponsorship. The number of programs for the Nation is the sum of the number of programs for each level of sponsorship. The number of programs for each level of sponsorship is the number of programs for each level of sponsorship. The number of programs for each level of sponsorship is the number of programs for each level of sponsorship.

## METHODOLOGY

### Development of the Survey

Three special surveys of adult education in the public schools have been produced by the U.S. Office of Education (OE) in the past. The first, for 1947-48 by Homer Kempfer (reference 15), was a State-by-State survey of school districts in communities with certain size populations. The second, for 1956-57 by John Holden (reference 11), was a survey of State departments of education, supplemented with data from the vocational education digests. The last, for 1958-59 by Marthine Woodward (reference 28), was not conducted by State, but was a national survey of school districts with elementary-secondary enrollments of certain size. Additional information about prior surveys appears in appendix A.

Definitions. For purposes of this survey, adult education is "organized instruction to meet the unique needs of persons beyond compulsory school age who have interrupted or completed their formal full-time schooling."

Additional definitions as finally evolved for use in this survey are given in the instructions in the data-collection instrument in appendix C.

Procedures. The present survey utilized a number of procedures to encourage the completeness of program reporting by the States and hence the comprehensiveness of the statistics on adult education: (1) The National Association for Public School Adult Education (now the National Association for Public Continuing and Adult Education) contributed significantly by convening a special task force in its affiliate the National Council of State Directors of Adult Education, to counsel generally and to review the data-collection instruments and procedures, as well as to enlist the cooperation of State directors of adult education in supplying data. (2) The survey form was designed to collect information already available in the States. (3) Enumeration of 27 specific Federal programs for consideration increased the possibility of receiving relevant statistics and enhanced comparability of data; the focus on programs as the building blocks to State summaries and national estimates was expected to increase the reliability of the data provided. (4) Reviewers judged the data-collection instrument, OE Form 2323, to be feasible from the viewpoint of the State respondents. (5) Chief State school officers cooperated by designating a coordinator in each State to be responsible for collecting and providing the statistics. (6) Preliminary analysis of returns, through four tests for reasonableness of the data provided,

helped spot possibly incomplete or ambiguous reportings. (7) Intensive and systematic telephone conversations with coordinators facilitated resolution of apparent difficulties. (8) Hand processing of data permitted flexibility in approaching unforeseen problems bound to be encountered in a first-time-in-a-long-time survey.

No effort was made by survey personnel to change State data on the basis of information available from other sources; indeed, files in Washington were inadequate for any such attempt.

Administering Authorities. To make the national survey as easy as possible and to keep the number of respondents to a minimum, it was decided that this survey would be of State summaries.

Early intentions were to collect adult education data from State departments of education for public schools only. But some States objected that this channel would eliminate their reports altogether, so the survey was extended to cover community colleges and the title reworded to become "Survey of Adult Education in the Public Education System."

Thus, statistics were collected from two administering authorities: the State education agency (SEA) and the office responsible for public community and junior colleges (CC). Vocational education figures for adults were to be reported as part of either or both of these administering authorities, as appropriate for each State.

Levels of Governmental Sponsorship. During the evolution of the survey instrument it became apparent that the form would be in three parts by level of governmental sponsorship: Federal, State, and local.

Federally funded adult education programs. Because many new Federal laws facilitating adult education had been enacted in recent years and because programs under Federal laws generally require an accounting, it was felt that data about them should be readily available and that their listing could facilitate data collection. Furthermore, specific requirements for data should permit comparison of statistics received from the States. To enumerate the federally funded adult education programs became a research project in itself. At the time this survey was begun, the only resource available was the two-part inventory compiled on contract by Greenleigh Associates for the President's National Advisory Committees on Adult Basic Education and on Extension and Continuing Education (references 7 and 8), which listed programs in effect in 1967. By going through the programs one by one and identifying those specifying that public school systems were eligible for funding, 55 federally sponsored adult instruction programs were listed. From these, the Task Force from the National Council of State Directors of Adult Education selected 24 programs as being more or less common among the States.

Government officials added three more programs, and verified or updated all 27 selected federally funded adult education programs finally listed in the data collection instrument. Provision was made for States to write in additional federally sponsored programs unique to their operations.

The choice of these 27 Federal programs was supported by two documents which became available later: Quattlebaum's compilation of Federal education programs (reference 24) and the directory of federally supported adult education programs by the Adult Education Association/USA (reference 1).

State and local sponsor. To round out the coverage, sections for State-sponsored and locally sponsored adult education programs were added to the survey. These were left open with the expectations that entries would reveal common classifications for adult education at these levels.

Enrollment and Instructional Staff. As desirable as it might be to have detailed information about subjects being taught, characteristics of students, financial arrangements, and other particulars relevant to adult education, it was assumed that most States were unlikely to have such statistics available. Therefore, it was decided to restrict the initial survey simply to the two most important and readily accessible items: numbers of students and numbers of instructors.

Even these two items became complex when they were broken down into full-time and part-time, for two successive years (1968-69 and 1969-70), and from two administering authorities (SEA and CC).

Full-time and part-time. After consultation with numerous people, the definition of full-time for both students and instructors was established as 15 hours or more per week, though some considered 20 hours as half-time; 12 hours was commonly used for full-time; and when returns came in, it was noted that the California education code stipulated that 10 hours or more per week constituted full-time.

Change from one year to the next. Originally the plan was to collect data for one year only. But as it became evident that States would receive the survey late in the school year, the form requested hard data for the preceding year and estimates for the current year. By the time returns came in, data for the second year generally represented actual counts rather than estimates. By having data for two successive years, additional analyses could be made about changes in adult education from one year to the next.

Duplication. To minimize program duplication, programs with multi-sponsorship (more than one governmental level of encouragement) were to be reported at time of first occurrence on the form. Combined programs (more than one Federal funding agency) were to be reported under the primary program. Thus, entries would not be repeated.

In addition, respondents were to estimate the percentage of enrollees which, according to the coordinator's experience, probably could be considered duplicated. (See table f and the later section "Duplication" for information on enrollment duplication obtained from this survey.)

Review by Potential Respondents. The State Director's Task Force tested the feasibility of the draft instrument by circulating it to several potential respondents, who stated that the form could be completed without great difficulty and should yield the desired information.

A total of 57 persons were consulted throughout the design stage of the survey, including adult education specialists, educational data systems representatives, executives of professional associations, and officials in the Office of Education and other Federal agencies. They provided advice on form design, definitions, data items, Federal programs, respondent reaction, data collection, and construction of table shells.

Approval of the survey was granted by the Bureau of the Budget (now Office of Management and Budget) in March 1970. The questionnaire was assigned the identification OE Form 2323 and mailed to the States.

### Collection of the Data

On April 24, 1970, the survey packages were mailed to every chief State school officer; each packet contained a letter of explanation, several copies of OE Form 2323 with instructions, and a return postcard for reporting the name of the person designated to represent the State in coordinating adult education statistics (appendix C). Information copies were sent to the State director of adult education and to the State's representative on the Committee on Educational Data System (CEDS).

Table d shows that of the 57 coordinators from the States, the District of Columbia, and outlying areas, about two-thirds were adult educators and the rest were from statistical or vocational services.

The first two completed questionnaire forms were received on May 22, 1970. By October 15, 1970, returns from 10 States and 4 outlying areas were still outstanding. The last form was received in March 1971.

Table d.--Coordinator appointed by chief State school officer to collect and report statistics for the survey on adult education in the public education system, by State or other area: United States, 1968-69 and 1969-70

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State or other area	Coordinator				
	Adult education		Statistical services		Other <sup>2/</sup>
	State director	Administrator	CEES* representative	Other services <sup>1/</sup>	
50 States and D.C.	27	8	6	7	5
Alabama	x	-	-	-	-
Alaska	-	x	-	-	-
Arizona	-	x	-	-	-
Arkansas	x	-	-	-	-
California	-	x	-	-	-
Colorado	-	x	-	-	-
Connecticut	x	-	-	-	-
Delaware	x	-	-	-	-
District of Columbia	x	-	-	-	-
Florida	-	-	-	-	x
Georgia	-	-	-	x	-
Hawaii	-	x	-	-	-
Idaho	-	-	x	-	-
Illinois	x	-	-	-	-
Indiana	-	-	-	-	-
Iowa	-	x	-	-	-
Kansas	x	-	-	-	-
Kentucky	x	-	-	-	-
Louisiana	x	-	-	-	-
Maine	x	-	-	-	-
Maryland	-	-	x	-	-
Massachusetts	-	-	x	-	-
Michigan	x	-	-	-	-
Minnesota	-	-	x	-	-
Mississippi	-	-	x	-	-
Missouri	x	-	-	-	-
Montana	-	-	x	-	-
Nebraska	x	-	-	-	-
Nevada	-	x	-	-	-
New Hampshire	x	-	-	-	-
New Jersey	x	-	-	-	-
New Mexico	x	-	-	-	-
New York	x	-	-	-	-
North Carolina	-	-	-	x	-
North Dakota	-	-	-	x	-
Ohio	-	-	-	-	x
Oklahoma	x	-	-	-	-
Oregon	x	-	-	-	-
Pennsylvania	x	-	-	-	-
Rhode Island	-	-	-	x	-
South Carolina	-	-	-	x	-
South Dakota	-	-	-	-	-
Tennessee	x	-	-	-	-
Texas	x	-	-	-	-
Utah	x	-	-	-	-
Vermont	x	-	-	-	-
Virginia	-	-	-	x	-
Washington	x	-	-	-	-
West Virginia	-	x	-	-	-
Wisconsin	-	-	-	-	x
Wyoming	-	-	-	x	-
Outlying areas	2	1	-	-	3
American Samoa	-	-	-	-	x
Canal Zone	-	-	-	-	x
Guam	-	-	-	-	x
Puerto Rico	x	-	-	-	-
Trust Terr., Pac. Is.	-	x	-	-	-
Virgin Islands	-	-	-	-	-

\*CEES = Committee on Educational Data Systems

<sup>1/</sup> Includes planning, research, and evaluation officers.

<sup>2/</sup> Includes occupational and vocational specialists.

Tests for Adequacy of Returns. When about 75 percent of the returns were in, four tests were run to assess the adequacy of the data. The first checked comprehensiveness in completing the survey form; the care with which information was supplied for the many requested items could well indicate the quality of the information itself. Scores were given to such factors as the inclusion of an explanatory cover letter, information about duplication, parallel data for enrollments and instructional staff, data for both years, and specific program reporting rather than grouped reporting.

The second test compared 1968-69 figures returned by the States with reports for the same year from the Office of Education's program offices: Adult Basic Education, Adult Vocational Education, Civil Defense Adult Education, and Manpower Development and Training. One interesting finding here was that comparison of a State's individual programs with Office of Education program data revealed greater differences when programs were examined separately than when statistics were summed for all four programs. In other words, discrepancies in the detail data balanced out when the figures were aggregated.

The third test compared the proportion of a State's population enrolled in adult education with the proportion enrolled in elementary and secondary education.

The fourth test compared returns from the current survey with figures for adult education reported in the preceding year's publication Statistics of State School Systems, 1967-68 (reference 3).

When States were ranked according to differences revealed in each of these tests, inadequacy, gaps, or weaknesses in reporting became apparent.

The four Office of Education program officers and a sampling of program administrators in other Federal government agencies were consulted for explanations of States' reportings.

State reports on Adult Basic Education were practically identical with the Office of Education's program reports and therefore needed the least verification. Apparent underreporting of Adult Vocational Education by certain States may have been due to their administration of that program outside the reporting authority for the current survey. The program officer for Civil Defense Adult Education warned that the concept of civil defense varies from State to State so that reporting of programs would not be consistent. The Manpower Development and Training officer did not expect State summary statistics to agree with the program report but volunteered that statistics in the present survey "look quite reasonable."

There appeared to be serious overreporting by some States for the Federal agricultural program. Advice was sought through the U. S. Department of Agriculture in Washington, D.C., and their expert on agricultural extension in the United States provided comments which then formed a basis for future interdictions with the States. Specialists in the Vocational Rehabilitation office helped to interpret State entries for that program. Some States had to be reminded that OE Form 355 covered statistics only for adults receiving instruction in the



public schools. A spot check on State returns with sponsoring Federal government agencies provided some insights on the reporting of statistics. A full check with all Federal agencies would have been an impossibly time-consuming task out of proportion to the information desired and the degree of certitude provided.

Verification With State Coordinators. In the winter of 1970-71, telephone calls were made to each State coordinator to verify, clarify, or supplement statistics submitted. Changes in statistics were made only with permission of the State coordinator. As much concern was expressed to coordinators about possibly inflated figures as about figures that might be incomplete. Changes in both directions eventuated from the telephone interactions. In most cases, satisfactory explanations were offered for the original statistics; all other apparent discrepancies within program reports were satisfactorily resolved.

Agencies Reporting and Contacted. No consistent pattern of agency reporting exists among the States, as shown in table c. For every three States with a State education agency as a primary source of reporting, there was at least one State with an organizationally independent community college board to report in its own right. Twelve States show both agencies as sources. The community college board is the sole primary reporting source in only four States: Iowa, North Carolina, Oregon, and Washington.

### Caveats

Line Entries. Though data were requested for specific programs, States sometimes grouped their data so that programs could not be differentiated. Consequently, reference is made throughout this report to "line entries," which are individual rows of data submitted. Differentiation is made between "identifiable programs" and "grouped reporting" so that specificity of data submission can be recognized.

Recurring and Nonrecurring Programs. A few programs (or line entries) reported in 1968-69 were not reported in 1969-70, and vice versa. This distinction is noted in the statistics where pertinent.

Multisponsorship. To avoid repetitive entries of statistics for programs sponsored at several governmental levels, respondents were to report data at time of first occurrence on the form--in effect, at the highest level of governmental sponsorship. Consequently, data for Federal and State sponsorships may be somewhat artificially inflated, while information on local sponsorship is conservative.

Table e.--Administering agencies reporting, and contacted for, adult education statistics,  
by State or other area: United States, 1968-69 and 1969-70

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Agencies reporting 1/	Agencies or functions contacted 2/			
	State 3/ education agency (SEA)	Community 3/ or junior colleges (CC)	Vocational 3/ education	Other 4/
1	2	3	4	5
50 States and D.C. 5/	46X 12Y	16X 18Y	1X 47Y	1X 13Y
Alabama SEA	.1/	Y <sup>2/</sup>	Y	-
Alaska SEA	X	Y	Y	Y
Arizona SEA CC	X -	Y X	Y -	- -
Arkansas SEA	X	-	Y	-
California SEA CC	X Y	Y X	Y Y	- -
Colorado SEA	X	Y	Y	Y
Connecticut SEA CC	X -	- X	Y -	- -
Delaware SEA	X	Y	Y	Y
District of Columbia SEA	X	-	Y	-
Florida SEA CC	X -	Y X	Y -	Y -
Georgia SEA CC	X -	- X	- -	- -
Hawaii SEA	X	Y		
Idaho SEA	X			
Illinois SEA	X		Y	
Indiana SEA	X	-	Y	
Iowa CC	Y	X	Y	
Kansas SEA	X	Y	Y	Y
Kentucky SEA	X			
Louisiana SEA	X		Y	
Maine SEA	X			

Table c.--Administering agencies reporting, and contacted for, adult education statistics,  
by State or other area: United States, 1968-69 and 1969-70. Continued

Agencies reporting 1/	Agencies or functions contacted 2/			
	State 3/ education agency (SEA)	Community 3/ or junior colleges (CC)	Vocational 3/ education	Other 4/
1	2	3	4	5
Maryland				
SEA	X			Y
CC		X		Y
Massachusetts				
SEA	X	Y	Y	
CC	Y	X	Y	
Michigan				
SEA	X		Y	
Minnesota				
SEA	X	Y	Y	
Mississippi				
SEA	X	Y	Y	
Missouri				
SEA	X		Y	
CC	Y	X		
Montana				
SEA	X		Y	
CC	Y	X	Y	
Nevada				
SEA	X	Y	Y	
Nevada				
SEA	X	Y	Y	
New Hampshire				
SEA			Y	Y
New Jersey				
SEA	X			
New Mexico				
SEA	X		Y	
CC	Y	Y	Y	
New York				
SEA	X			
CC	Y	X	Y	Y
Other				X
North Carolina				
SEA	Y	X	Y	
North Dakota				
SEA	Y		Y	
Ohio				
SEA	X		Y	Y
Oklahoma				
SEA	Y		Y	
Oregon				
SEA	Y	X	Y	
Pennsylvania				
SEA	Y	Y	Y	
CC	Y	X	Y	

Table e.--Administering agencies reporting, and contacted for, adult education statistics, by State or other area: United States, 1968-69 and 1969-70--Continued

**BEST COPY AVAILABLE**

Agencies reporting 1/	Agencies or functions contacted 2/			
	State 3/ education agency (SEA)	Community 3/ or junior colleges (CC)	Vocational 3/ education	Other 4/
1	2	3	4	5
Rhode Island SEA	X	-	Y	-
South Carolina SEA	X	-	Y	-
South Dakota SEA	X	-	Y	-
Tennessee SEA	X	Y	Y	-
Texas SEA	X	-	Y	-
Utah SEA	X	Y	Y	Y
Vermont SEA	X	-	Y	-
Virginia SEA	X	-	Y	-
Washington CC	Y	X	Y	Y
West Virginia SEA	X	-	Y	-
Wisconsin Vocational Education	Y	-	X	Y
Wyoming SEA	X	-	-	-
<u>Outlying areas</u>	<u>4X</u>	<u>1X</u>	<u>4Y</u>	-
American Samoa CC	-	X	Y	-
Canal Zone	-	-	-	-
Guam SEA	X	-	Y	-
Puerto Rico	X	-	Y	-
Trust Terr., Pac. Is. SEA	X	-	Y	-
Virgin Islands SEA	X	-	-	-

1/ Reporting agencies are identified with X.

2/ Agencies or functions contacted are identified with Y. Sometimes these are distinct and separate authorities; at other times they are a part of another agency. Contact indicates attempt by coordinator to collect data rather than actual receipt of statistics.

3/ Column headings are descriptive and not necessarily actual terms used by each State.

4/ "Other" includes educational agencies such as skill centers, extension services (excluding four-year college credit institutions), and two-year agricultural schools. Noneducational cooperating agencies are reported in a separate table.

5/ States were requested to submit separate forms reporting adult education administered by the state education agency and by the community colleges as appropriate. Therefore, the total number of reports submitted is more than 51.

Two Kinds of Summary Data. Most tables provide two kinds of summarizing data. Both are useful, and selection of one or the other, or both, depends on the user's needs.

The national summary for the 50 States and the District of Columbia is weighted by large States or large programs, or by the disproportionately large size among all the things being measured.

In the figure for the average State, each State is equally weighted by summing individual State figures and dividing by total States.

Precise Numbers. Counts do not purport to be accurate to the last digit.

### Duplication

Possible duplication among figures for adult education in the public education systems remains a knotty problem. For a long period, "enrollment" was defined as "cumulative registrations." Over time the need has increased for unduplicated counts.

Special provision was made in OE Form 2323 to attempt to (a) minimize duplicate program reporting and (b) ascertain the proportions of the enrollment and staff statistics deemed duplicative.

Instructions were issued to avoid duplicate reporting for adult education programs. Combined and multisponsored programs were to be reported only once, either for primary purpose or at time of first occurrence on the survey form.

Because adult education may be informal and of short duration, precise records are not generally maintained for persons attending more than one activity simultaneously or sequentially. State coordinators were invited, nevertheless, to file estimates on the amount of duplication in the submitted figures. Responses were meager: only one-quarter of the States offered any hard data, and then the estimates usually applied only to portions of their total returns.

A special worksheet was devised to record all relevant statistical data and comments from the States on duplication. Table f shows the frequency of responses categorized under general headings. Four States said their data represented unduplicated counts; the remaining States responded as indicated.

For each State that estimated some portion of returns as duplicate counts, the percentage of the total was determined. The resulting percentages for the States and the Nation are conservative estimates of duplicates or, conversely, liberal estimates of nonduplicated registrations.

Table F.--Duplication information on figures for adult education enrollment and instructional staff, by state or other area: United States, 1968-69

State or other area	No duplication	Attempt to provide unduplicated data	Some duplication, no amount indicated	Don't know or no information	Data of some kind on enrollment duplication	Percent of total State enrollment duplication	Data of some kind on instructional staff duplication	Percent of total State instructional staff duplication
All States and D.C.	4	20	8	6	13	2.1	6	1.7
Alabama	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-
Alaska	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arizona	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arkansas	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-
California	-	-	-	-	x	3.2	-	-
Colorado	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-
Connecticut	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delaware	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-
District of Columbia	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-
Florida	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-
Georgia	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii	-	-	-	-	x	20.0	-	-
Idaho	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-
Illinois	-	-	-	-	x	1.9	-	-
Indiana	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iowa	-	-	-	-	x	15.4	-	-
Kansas	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kentucky	-	-	-	-	x	1.5	-	-
Louisiana	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maine	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland	-	-	-	-	x	11.2	x	9.3
Massachusetts	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-
Michigan	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-
Minnesota	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-
Mississippi	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-
Missouri	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-
Montana	-	-	-	-	x	7.7	x	13.6
Nebraska	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-
New Hampshire	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-
New Jersey	-	-	-	-	x	9.3	x	9.3
New Mexico	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-
New York	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-
North Carolina	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-
North Dakota	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ohio	-	-	-	-	x	4.9	x	15.2
Oklahoma	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oregon	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-
Pennsylvania	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rhode Island	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Carolina	-	-	-	-	x	10.0	-	-
South Dakota	-	-	-	-	x	8.2	x	12.0
Tennessee	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-
Texas	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-
Utah	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-
Virginia	-	-	-	-	x	1.5	-	-
Washington	-	-	-	-	x	3.3	x	2.1
West Virginia	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wisconsin	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-
Wyoming	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-
Outlying areas	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	-
American Samoa 1/	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Canal Zone	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Guam	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-
Trust Terr., Pac. Is.	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virgin Islands	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-

1/ No report for 1968-69.

Table f suggests that the occurrence of the same person more than once in enrollment figures varied from State to State, with a possible overall estimate of 10 percent. Hard data reported by the States on duplication was less than 3 percent for the total.

For the 13 States providing data on duplication of enrollments, the average was 8.36 percent duplication; for the 6 States reporting duplication data for instruction staff, the average was 10.28 percent.

An approach different from that reflected in table f is to ignore the State totals and simply deal with the line entries or independent programs within States for which duplication data were received. Data on the 23 such line entries on enrollments yielded a mean duplication of 12.59 percent; for instructional staff, the 14 line entries had a mean percentage duplication of 12.44.

Woodward (reference 28), dealing directly with school districts in 1958-59, found a reported duplicate rate in enrollment figures of 12.69 percent. This figure differs hardly at all from the 12.59 percent average duplication for line entries in the 1968-69 survey. One can speculate today that the true duplicate rate for enrollments falls somewhere between 7 and 13 percent for the Nation, with variations from this of 5 to 10 percentage points among the States.

Perhaps duplication can be reduced in the future through improved recordkeeping, refinement of definitions, frequent surveying, and the application of sophisticated data-processing techniques.

## IMPLICATIONS FOR FUTURE STUDIES

The present study anchors knowledge about various aspects of adult education in the public education system. Future studies should be able readily to exploit these basic data, provided reasonably similar inquiries are pursued.

The comprehensiveness of reporting programs and related statistics failed to be universal for all States. In the future, efforts can be made in concert with the States, interested professional organizations, and the Office of Education to overcome whatever factors caused this uneven reporting.

With recognition of the many demands placed on State officials, the questionnaire can be revised to include items that people in the field believe to be critical. Sharper definitions of key terms can be determined by cooperative effort with field personnel. A clearer plan for analysis will make possible computer processing for earlier dissemination of the findings.

The growth and direction of the community and junior colleges in adult education deserve close monitoring. More information is needed on the various kinds of cooperation by cosponsoring agencies; variations in degree and type should be related to other data on educational programs.

With the presentation of the fundamental statistics, base lines have been established for percentages of part-time in the totals for both enrollments and instructional staff, percentage changes in enrollments and instructional staff from one year to another, and the descriptive purposes of the programs. These data are further broken down by level of governmental sponsorship, particular adult education programs, community and junior college involvement, and cooperating agencies. Such data should provide important base lines that can be used in establishing trends.



## OUTLOOK

What is the role of the public education system in adult education? Survey findings paint a vital and dynamic future.

Volunteers for Learning, 1965 (reference 14) predicts a tremendous growth by 1982 in the number of adults under age 35 who would be relatively well-educated white-collar workers with higher incomes in metropolitan areas and, therefore, potential candidates for adult education. Instead of predicting that these people would be flocking to the public school systems for their instruction, the data in Volunteers for Learning suggest a large proportion of them probably would go elsewhere.

On the other hand, Holden, 1969 (reference 11), reminds us that adult education enrollments in the public schools have grown from 203,000 at the turn of the century to 6,600,000 in 1967. This jump of 32.5 times the early adult education enrollment must be contrasted with an increase in the general population only 2.60 times for the same 67-year period.

Adult education enrollment in the public education system is still growing faster than the U.S. population. The current survey revealed that adult education enrollment in 1969-70 was 1.10 times greater than it was in 1968-69, while U.S. residential population increased 1.01 times during the same period.

Forces inherent in society augur the expansion of adult education activities in the public education system. Policy questions arise concerning the function of the public education system in society and its orientation to the needs of growing numbers of citizens. Channeling of funds and services can be influenced by the planners and administrators. Survey results reflect current situations and yield data pertinent to decisions that could sway the future.

## APPENDIXES

- A. Prior Surveys of Public  
School Adult Education
- B. Selected References
- C. Survey Instrument

## APPENDIX A

### PRIOR SURVEYS OF PUBLIC SCHOOL ADULT EDUCATION

#### U.S. Office of Education Reports

Three public school adult education statistical surveys have been conducted by the U.S. Office of Education prior to the current survey. These three, by Kempfer for 1947-48 (reference 15), Holden for 1956-57 (reference 12), and Woodward for 1958-59 (reference 28), used different bases for data collection and were not comparable. Two earlier adult education reports, by Alderman for 1924 (reference 2) and Gaumnitz and Stanton for 1940 (reference 6), were descriptive rather than statistical. Table A-1 gives a chronological list of public school adult education statistical surveys and indicates the bases for their data.

Beginning with 1925-26, the Biennial Surveys of Education (references 3, 9, 10, 13, 15, 25, 26 and 27) have been a steady source of data pertaining to adult education (at first called "public night schools"), even though they vary in the number of States reporting. Only for the 20-year period, 1929 to 1949, did all States provide some kind of public school adult education statistics. After that, the number of cooperating States ranged from 33 to 38; frequently missing and inadequate data were supplemented by adult vocational education statistics from the Vocational Education Digests. Table A-2 provides a chronological listing of the biennial adult education statistics.

#### Other Surveys

Professional associations have collected public school adult education statistics from time to time: the National Education Association for 1950-51, 1968-69, and 1969-70 (reference 19, 20, 21); the Adult Education Association for 1952-53 (reference 1); and the National Association for Public Continuing and Adult Education (and its predecessor, the National Association for Public School Adult Education) from 1965- to the present (references 16, 17, 18). The American Association for Community and Junior Colleges identified adult students in its annual directories for 1947-48 through 1958 (references 4 and 5).

One-time reports with public school adult education statistics have been prepared by the National Opinion Research Center for 1967 (reference 12) and the Council of Chief State School Officers for 1966-67 (reference 11).

Table A-1.--Adult education surveys and their data bases, with public school adult education enrollment statistics as national estimates:  
United States, 1947-48 through 1969-70

Reference	Statistical year	Data bases and coverage	Public school adult education enrollment (National estimates), numbers
1	2	3	4
Kempfer, 1949 Office of Education (OE) Federal Security Agency (FSA) (15)	1947-48	School districts in populations of 2,500 and over drawn from 1940 census; limited survey by some States of school districts in smaller populations. Many districts with known adult education activities failed to provide data. Adult vocational education (AVE) included; public junior college (CC) adult education included; cooperative (co-op) involvement excluded; duplication (dupl.) not mentioned. 48 States and D.C.	2,128,887
		Annual reports, voc. ed. stat. and special State reports suggest approx. 820,000 more.	<u>820,000</u> 3,000,000
National Education Association (NEA) 1952 (19)	1950-51	Stratified sampling of different size cities, extrapolations, and estimates. AVE and CC included; co-op excluded; dupl. not mentioned. 30 States and D.C.	4,744,256* (See footnote at end of table.)
Olds, 1954 Adult Education Association (23)	1952-53	Stratified random sample, designed by Census Bureau, of school districts with 150 or more children enrolled. AVE included; no mention CC, co-op, or dupl. Not State-by-State.	2,936,000

Table A-1.--Adult education surveys and their data bases, with public school adult education enrollment statistics as national estimates:  
United States, 1947-48 through 1969-70--Continued

Reference	Statistical year	Data bases and coverage	Public school adult education enrollment (National estimates), numbers
1	2	3	4
Holden, 1959 U.S. Office of Education (OE) (12)	1956-57	Sum of adult general education (AGE) and AVE statistics obtained through survey of State education agencies supplemented by figures from "Statistics of State School Systems" in the Biennial Survey of Education and Digest of Annual State Vocational Education Reports. CC excluded; no mention co-op or dupl. 48 States and D.C.	AGE 2,562,316 AVE 1,810,738 <u>4,373,054</u>
Woodward, 1961, OE (28)	1958-59	School districts with 12 and more elementary and secondary pupils. Sampling and projections for those between 150 and 11,999 pupils. Counts for "classes, correspondence courses, individual activities." AVE included; CC excluded; "cosponsorship" included. Unduplicated count. Not State-by-State.	2,896,000
Johnstone and Rivera, 1965 National Opinion Research Center (14)	1962	Interviews with 2,845 persons in national sample. Unduplicated attendance in attendance in adult education class in elementary and high schools. AVE included; no mention CC, co-op. Not State-by State.	1,740,000

**Table A-1.--Adult education surveys and their data bases, with public school adult education enrollment statistics as national estimates: United States, 1947-48 through 1969-70--Continued**

Reference	Statistical year	Data bases and coverage	Public school adult education enrollment (National estimates), numbers
1	2	3	4
National Association of Public School Adult Education, 1968 (16)	1965-66	Elementary and secondary level adult programs. No mention AVE, CC, co-op, dupl. 44 States.	1,665,573* (See footnote at end of table.)
Holden, 1969 Council of Chief School Officers and NEA (11)	1966-67	Sum of AGE and AVE statistics obtained through survey of State education agencies supplemented by figures from Adult Basic Education (ABE) and AVE reports. CC excluded; no mention co-op or dupl. 50 States and D.C.	AGE 3,534,930 AVE 3,065,170 <u>6,600,100</u>
National Association of Public Continuing and Adult Education (NAPCAE), 1970 (17)	1968-69	State directors of adult education supplied data for "ABE, high school, Americanization, business, and general adult education." No mention AVE, CC, co-op, dupl. 50 States and D.C.	4,276,576
NEA, 1968 (20)	1968-69	714 school systems with enrollments of 6,000 or more; no mention AVE, CC, co-op or dupl. 50 States and D.C.	1,305,681
NEA, 1970 (21)	1965-70	702 school systems; same as above. 50 States and D.C.	1,302,362

Table A-1.--Adult education surveys and their data bases, with public school adult education enrollment statistics as national estimates:  
United States, 1947-48 through 1969-70--Continued

Reference	Statistical year	Data bases and coverage	Public school adult education enrollment (National estimates), numbers
1	2	3	4
NAPCAE, 1971 (18)	1969-70	State directors of adult education supplied for "ABE, high school, Americanization, business and general adult education." No mention AVE, CC, co-op, dupl. 50 States and D.C.	4,979,313

\* Not all States included. See column 3 for the number of States reporting.

Table A-2.--Adult education enrollment figures from "Statistics of State School Systems" in Biennial Surveys of Education: United States, 1918-19 through 1967-68

Reference	Statistical year	Definitions and coverage <sup>1/</sup>	Public school adult education enrollment, <sup>2/</sup> numbers
1	2	3	4
Bureau of Education, Dept of Interior	1918-19 1920-22 1923-24	First three biennial surveys	No statistics pertaining to adult education
Kempfer, 1949 OE, FSA (15)	1925-26	1925-28 data are for "public night schools"	825,651*
	1927-28	30 States and District of Columbia (D.C.)	993,985*
	1929-30	48 States and D.C.	1,245,124
	1931-32	1931-36 data reflect sum for "night school"	1,320,679
	1933-34	and "part-time and continuation schools"	1,205,719
	1935-36	48 States and D.C.	1,408,044
	1937-38	"Adult schools" mentioned for first time; data are labeled "evening (public night) and adult schools;" data also for "part-time (PT) and continuation schools"	1,378,653
		48 States and D.C.	PT 424,421 1,803,074
	1939-40	1939-44 data are for "part-time, continuation, Americanization, evening and adult schools"	2,049,839
	1941-42		2,452,995
	1943-44	48 States and D.C.	1,659,681
	1945-46	"Adult education classes" separately reported for first time. 48 States and D.C.	1,689,497

See footnotes at end of table



Table A-2.--Adult education enrollment figures from "Statistics of State School Systems" in Biennial Surveys of Education: United States, 1918-19 through 1967-68--Continued

Reference	Statistical year	Definitions and coverage <sup>1/</sup>	Public school adult education enrollment, <sup>2/</sup> numbers
1	2	3	4
Woodward, 1960, OE (27)	1947-48	48 States and D.C.	1,990,005
	1949-50	48 States and D.C.	2,572,515
	1951-52	1951-56 data expanded by Woodward to cover all 48 States and D.C.	2,564,870
	1953-54		2,722,462
	1955-56		3,171,760
Schloss and Hobson, 1961 OE (25)	1957-58	Excludes Vocational Rehabilitation (Voc. Rehab.) and community college (CC) adult education 33 States and D.C.	2,420,531*
Holson and Schloss, 1963, OE (9)	1959-60	Includes adult vocational education (AVE) for some States; excludes Voc. Rehab. and CC adult education 38 States and D.C.	2,282,563*
Hobson and Schloss, 1964, OE (10)	1961-62	Some State data duplicated; some State data for a different year; includes AVE for some States; excludes Voc. Rehab. and CC adult education 37 States and D.C.	2,493,846*
Elementary-Secundary Education Branch (ESER) 1967, OE (26)	1963-64	Same as above. 33 States and D.C.	2,109,952*

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-2.--Adult education enrollment figures from "Statistics of State School Systems" in Biennial Surveys of Education: United States, 1918-19 through 1967-68--Continued

Reference	Statistical year	Definitions and coverage <sup>1/</sup>	Public school adult education enrollment, <sup>2/</sup> numbers
1	2	3	4
Hutchins and Barr, 1968, OE (13)	1965-66	Same as above. 36 States and D.C.	2,657,798*
Barr and Scott, 1971 OE (3)	1967-68	Same as above 33 States and D.C.	3,662,390*

<sup>1/</sup> Number of reporting States varies, due to shifting of administrative responsibility for adult education in and out of the State education agencies and due to nonresponse by a few States.

<sup>2/</sup> Figures in column 4 are considered national totals, even though data from a few States are missing.

\* Not all States included. See column 3 for number of States reporting.

## Differences Among Surveys

Differences rather than similarities largely characterized past surveys on adult education. Some studies excluded adult vocational education; some shunned tabulations for public community or junior college adult education; almost all efforts avoided data on cooperative involvements with other agencies. In some surveys, "enrollments" reflected "cumulative registrations," while others seemingly ruled out possible duplications by fiat, and only the rare survey attempted to meet the problem directly. Occasionally, educated judgments filled known gaps; at other times, efforts meticulously adhered to survey-derived figures. One series of studies restricted adult education counts to part-time enrollment, but most studies failed to distinguish between part-time and full-time. Some surveys amalgamated their data with other research to achieve a final estimate. A limited number of reports were based on samplings of activities in various categories of school districts throughout the country, while others used statistics provided by the individual State departments of education.

Response rates have fluctuated widely among surveys. Kempfer, 1949 (reference 15), reported that, of 4,815 school districts sent a questionnaire on adult education activities, replies were received from only 68.6 percent. Of these, 18.2 percent failed to give any enrollment figures.

Holden, 1959 (reference 12), supplemented data obtained from State department of education with figures from the biennial "Statistics of State School Systems" and the Digest of Annual State Vocational Education Reports. For his 1969 chapter (reference 11), data were inserted from the Adult Basic Education and vocational education reports to augment data provided by the States.

## Enrollment Trends

Reservations about any one estimate do not preclude the discernment of general changes or trends for adult education enrollments in the public education system. From the late twenties to the late sixties, the numbers of people participating in adult education through the public education system increased about five-fold.

## Instructional Staff

An examination of table A-3 indicates over the years the increasing number of instructional personnel involved in adult education in the public education system.

Table A-3.--Public school adult education instructional staff, in numbers, from previous adult education surveys: United States, 1925-26 through 1969-70

Reference	Statistical year	Instructional staff, <sup>1/</sup> numbers
1	2	3
Kempfer, 1949	1925-26	21,213*
OE, FSA (15)	1927-28	22,304*
	1929-30	30,043
	1931-32	28,432
	1933-34	22,882
	1935-36	29,217
	1937-38	36,548
	1939-40	42,544
	1941-42	41,070
	1943-44	24,096
	1945-46	21,153
Woodward, 1960	1947-48	31,356
OE (27)	1949-50	46,667
Woodward, 1960	1951-52	52,804
OE (27)		
Woodward, 1960	1953-54	50,301
OE (27)	1955-56	62,704
Woodward, 1961	1958-59	80,500
OE (28)		
National Association of Public Continuing and Adult Education (NAPCAE), 1970 (17)	1968-69	83,175
NAPCAE, 1971 (18)	1969-70	104,856

<sup>1/</sup> No differentiation between full-time and part-time.  
See tables A-1 and A-2 for companion enrollment figures and comments on data bases and definitions.

\* Not all States included.

A Study of Urban Public School Adult Education, 1952 (reference 19) indicates that the increase in instructional staff, between 1946-47 and 1950-51, for the smallest cities sampled (N=155) was 110.4 percent. The increase was 63.8 percent for medium-size cities (N=139), and 25.3 percent for the largest cities (N=65). These results are consistent with the enrollment for that period, showing a comparatively greater growth in adult education for the smaller communities.

Woodward, 1961 (reference 28), found the average class size for adult education in 1958-59 to be 25. The mean number of classes for teachers was 1.8 (the average ranging from 1.5 for small communities to 2.3 for the larger ones), and the mean number of enrollees per teacher varied from 35 for the small cities to 65 for the larger ones.

There were well over three times as many paid full-time teachers in the larger communities as in the smaller ones. For 1958-59, Woodward found, for her total sample, 2.2 percent paid full-time teachers, 89.8 percent paid part-time teachers, 3.6 percent regular teachers who taught adult classes without additional compensation, and 4.4 percent volunteer teachers.

The NAPCAE Almanac, 1970 (reference 17), listed for the 1968-69 school year for 41 States and the District of Columbia 5,781 full-time and 77,394 part-time instructors: 93.0 percent of all instructors were, then, part-time personnel. For 1969-70, for 47 States and the District of Columbia (NAPCAE Almanac, 1971, reference 18), the numbers were 9,484 full-time and 95,372 part-time instructors, with part-time instructors representing 91.0 percent of the total. Only several percentage points difference separate the Woodward figures for 1958-59 for paid part-time instructors and the comparable figures from NAPCAE, even though neither study explicitly treats classroom hours taught as criteria for full-time and part-time instruction.

## APPENDIX B

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## APPENDIX C

### SURVEY INSTRUMENT

- Letter of Transmittal to  
Chief State School Officers (CSSO)
- Postcard Acknowledgment and  
Appointment by CSSO of State  
Coordinator for Adult Education Survey
- OE Form 2523: Data Collection Instrument  
With Instructions



NATIONAL CENTER FOR  
EDUCATIONAL STATISTICS

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE  
OFFICE OF EDUCATION  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20202

April 24, 1970

REFER TO:  
DSPA/AVSB

To: Chief State School Officers

There is a need for current, reliable statistical data about adult education in the public education system. The last survey made by the U. S. Office of Education concerning Statistics on Public School Adult Education is dated 1958-59. To help fill this information gap, the National Center for Educational Statistics is undertaking a survey based on 1968-69 and 1969-70 fiscal years.

This survey is limited to a listing of programs offered in the State and to State summaries of students enrolled and teachers employed. Information is being requested program-by-program according to funding from Federal, State, and local sources so as to provide comparability of data within the limitations of this survey.

States differ in their administration of adult education. Data about adult education in the States may come from several sources. For these reasons, you, as the head of the State education agency, are being asked to cooperate in the collection of adult education statistics for your State. Information that you submit can then be compared with that obtained from other States.

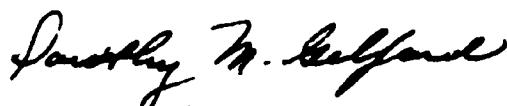
In many States all public adult education is a responsibility of the State Department of Education. Some States may place responsibility for all adult education under the agency responsible for community and junior colleges. In other States adult education, including occupational training for adults, may be under the jurisdiction of the agency responsible for vocational and technical education. In order that public adult education in your State may be completely reported, all sources of information should be contacted.

The National Council of State Directors of Adult Education has offered its cooperation for this survey of Adult Education in the Public Education System. Therefore, an information copy of this letter is being forwarded to your State Director of Adult Education. An information copy is also being forwarded to your State CEDS representative in accordance with our agreement to keep the CCSSO Committee on Educational Data Systems informed about data requests from State education agencies.

Please return the enclosed addressed postcard at your earliest convenience to notify us of the person to whom you have delegated this survey assignment.

Your cooperation and that of your staff is appreciated in providing data from which your State as well as the Nation should benefit.

Sincerely yours,



Dorothy M. Gilford  
Assistant Commissioner for  
Educational Statistics

2 Enclosures:  
Form OE-2323  
Postcard

cc: State Director of Adult Education  
Representative of CEDS (Committee  
on Educational Data Systems)

DEPARTMENT OF  
HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE  
OFFICE OF EDUCATION  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20202

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U.S. Office of Education  
National Center for Educational Statistics  
400 Maryland Avenue, SW.  
Washington, D.C. 20202

ATTENTION: Adult and Vocational Education  
Surveys Branch, Room 1105

Post Office Bureau No. 51-S70001 Approval Expires: 9/30/70

Coordinator for completion of (E Form 2323, Adult Education in the Public  
Education System, is: (print or type)

NAME (Last, first, middle initial)

TITLE

ADDRESS (number, street, city, State, and ZIP code)

TELEPHONE

AREA CODE

NUMBER

EXTENSION

DATE

SIGNATURE OF CHIEF STATE SCHOOL OFFICER

OE FORM 2323-1, 3/70

COORDINATOR FOR ADULT EDUCATION IN  
THE PUBLIC EDUCATION SYSTEM FORM

INSTRUCTIONS FOR  
ADULT EDUCATION IN THE PUBLIC EDUCATION SYSTEM  
(OE Form 2123, 3-70)

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Please read instructions before completing OE Form 2123.

Complete and return OE Form 2123 by June 30, 1970.

If there is need for clarification, write or telephone Imogene Oakes at the address below (Telephone 202, 963-5967). Mail the completed form or forms in the enclosed address envelope to: U.S. Office of Education, National Center for Educational Statistics, 400 Maryland Avenue, SW., Washington, D.C. 20202, Attention: Adult and Vocational Education Surveys Branch, Room 1105.

Fill out a separate form for adult education administered in public community and junior colleges. The same form and instructions apply whether report is for elementary/secondary education agencies or for community and junior colleges.

PURPOSE

The limited objective of this 1968-69, 1969-70 survey is to secure information relating to the scope of adult education in the public education system, the extent of public school involvement, the numbers of students and teachers engaged in adult education, and general description of public adult education programs offered.

DEFINITIONS

For purposes of obtaining comparable data for this survey, the definitions below should be commonly used. Additional definitions appear in the specific instructions to clarify particular points.

**Adult Education**—organized instruction to meet the unique needs of persons beyond compulsory school age who have interrupted or completed their formal full-time schooling.

**Public Education System**—schools, at the elementary, secondary, vocational, technical, and community or junior college levels, operated or controlled under authority vested in publicly elected or appointed officials, and supported primarily by public funds.

**Public School Involvement**—the implication of the school in any one or all elements of education: students, teachers, subjects, facilities, equipment, funds, administration.

**Programs**—major agency endeavor, mission oriented, which fulfils statutory or executive requirements, and which is defined in terms of the principal actions required to achieve a significant objective.

**Organized Instruction**—activities arranged to enhance learning in academic and occupational courses. INCLUDED are high school credit courses. EXCLUDED are college credit courses. Activities may be of any duration. Instruction may be for any level from basic orientation to professional refresher. Activities include single class or multiple classes, workshops, seminars, institutes, lecture-discussion series, study groups, laboratories, shop courses, and other kinds of student-teacher instructional relationships.

**Activity**—see organized instruction.

**Responsible Agency**—that administrative unit which officially authorizes organized instruction and generally wholly or partially finances such instruction. The agency may fully or cooperatively implement organized instruction by providing one or more of the elements of education: students, teachers, subjects, facilities, equipment, funds, administration.

**Enrollment**—total number of registrations in adult education activities in the public education system.

**Instructional Staff**—a teacher or other staff member performing assigned duties in guiding and directing the learning experiences of persons in an instructional situation. Excluded are augmentive services such as counselors and librarians, and administrative personnel such as supervisors, principals, and clerks.

**Full-time**—at least 15 hours per week in instruction. This applies to both students and staff.

**Part-time**—less than 15 hours per week in instruction. This applies to both students and staff.

**Unduplicated Count**—counted only once no matter how frequent the occurrence. This applies to students, staff, and programs.

SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

**COLUMN (1), INSTRUCTIONAL PROGRAMS.** This column is for organized instruction offered to adults through the public education system. One-day professional development workshops for teachers are included if given through the public schools. If a teacher is given leave or used for evening or weekend time to go outside the public school system, to a State university, to attend a training seminar, workshop, or course, such program would NOT be counted as a public school sponsored adult education program. However, if a public school or school system gathered its teachers together for a non-school day session and provided the instruction in the cases of teachers, this would be considered a public school adult education instructional program.

Research and development programs are NOT included. Programs for acquisition of equipment and facilities are NOT included.

**Federal Programs.** There are listed some adult education programs made possible through Federal funds. A key to abbreviations for Federal agencies sponsoring adult education is included at the end of the instructions. There is a space to add other federally funded adult education programs. Use continuation sheets if more space is needed. The list provided has two purposes: to permit the collection of comparable data among States, and to locate sources of adult education activities in each State.

When a program has multi-sponsorship, such as Federal, State and local, report it only once at time of first recurrence on the list and note cross-reference in space provided for succeeding sponsors.

When programs are combined, as for instance ABE and NDTA, report only once by primary program and note cross-reference in space for secondary program or programs.

**State and Local Programs.** There are two sections for you to write in adult education programs: (1) State-sponsored, and (2) locally sponsored. Keep in mind that these listings are only for organized instructional programs in which there is some kind of public school involvement. Other activities offered through a local business, the YWCA, a sporting club, library, hospital, church, neighborhood center, or some other organization, are to be listed only if there is some public school involvement in the organized instruction provided.

**State Programs** are those with public school involvement under the auspices of a State authority such as State education agency, State vocational education division, State community or junior college board, State employment security office, State public health service, etc.

**Local Programs** are those with public school involvement fostered by the city, township, county, or other local public school board, individual public school, or other local public authority.

Report State and local programs as ordinarily reported in your State. Probably this will be by target group, or subject matter, or source of funds. Plan a list teacher training, such as on-site professional development workshop, as a separate program.

Use continuation sheets if you need more space to report State and local programs.

**COLUMNS (2) THROUGH (5), RESPONSIBLE AGENCY.** These columns should be used to indicate the extent of public school involvement in adult education instructional programs. If the public school fully sponsors and administers the program, place a check mark in Column (2).

If the public school provides, for example, the teacher, curriculum, materials, or funds, and another agency provides the students and administers the program, give the name of the cooperating agency in Column (3). If the cooperating agency supplies 50 percent or more of the funds, state in the agency. It is the intent of this survey to ascertain only whether cooperation exists and with whom.

If the Federal adult education program is operated completely by another agency, and the public education system is not involved, give the name of that agency in Column (4). MAKE NO ENTRIES IN ANY OTHER COLUMNS.

If the Federal program is not offered in your State at all, place a check mark in Column (5).

Continued on next page

**COLUMNS (6) THROUGH (9), ENROLLMENT.** For purposes of this survey, the total number of enrollment is:

1. **Full-time** (enter total **FULL-TIME** (at least 15 hours per week) enrollment in each adult education program with public school involvement in Column (6), from July 1, 1969, through June 30, 1970, in Column (7), and the estimated number of enrollment for each adult education program in Column (8) for the period July 1, 1969, through June 30, 1970.

2. **Part-time** (enter total **PART-TIME** (less than 15 hours per week) enrollment in each adult education program for the respective fiscal years.

3. **Unuplicated** (enter total **UNDEPLICATED** totals of separate individuals enrolled in each adult education program, no matter how many times they are counted, in the space provided at the end of the survey form. Please indicate the process or information used to estimate unuplicated counts.

**COLUMNS (10) THROUGH (13), INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF.** For purposes of this survey, instructional staff is a teacher or other staff member assigned duties in guiding and directing the learning of students in an instructional situation. Excluded are persons who are employed as librarians and administrators, such as supervisors, typists, and clerks. In Column (10), enter the total number of **FULL-TIME** (at least 15 hours per week) instructional staff for each adult education program with public school involvement for the period July 1, 1969, through June 30, 1970. In Column (11), enter the estimated number for the period July 1, 1969, through June 30, 1970.

4. In Column (12), enter the total number of **PART-TIME** instructional staff for each adult education program for the respective fiscal years.

5. **Unuplicated** (enter total **UNDEPLICATED** totals of separate individual teachers and instructional staff members counted each person only once in the space provided at the end of the survey form. Please indicate the process or information used to estimate unuplicated counts.

the end of the form, page 8, indicate the process or information used to estimate unuplicated counts.

**COLUMNS (14) THROUGH (18), DESCRIPTION OF PROGRAM.** Place a check mark in all the columns that apply to each adult education program with public school involvement and enter the primary purpose.

Column (14), **Basic Education** includes Adult Basic Education as normally taught in grades 1 through 8, with emphasis usually on reading, writing, arithmetic, and social skills. Basic education also includes Americanization programs for immigrants such as American Citizenship and English for Foreigners.

Column (15), **High School or GED** includes programs offering courses normally taught in grades 9 through 12 to prepare the student for a high school diploma or equivalent, as well as remedial work for the General Education Development (GED) examinations.

Column (16), **Occupational Training** includes all skill instructional programs whether preparatory for a new job or supplementary for advancement or improvement in a present job or to change jobs. Instruction may be for any level from basic orientation to professional refresher.

Column (17), **General and College Subjects** may include all academic subjects for general or cultural information, civic and public affairs, safety, home and family living, personal development, and similar topics. Activities may be of any duration from a few hours to multisection. Noncredit academic programs in community or junior colleges should be entered here.

Column (18), **Other**. Include lessons in hobbies and handicrafts, sports lessons, and recreational lessons here. Please identify briefly.

Be sure totals are computed for each section and for all sections of the survey form. When totaling all Federal, State, and local programs, please enter **UNDEPLICATED** count of programs - count a program only once even though it may be multi-sponsored or combined.

# **KEY TO ABBREVIATIONS OF FEDERAL AGENCIES FUNDING ADULT EDUCATION PROGRAMS**

Ag - Department of Agriculture  
AOA - Administration on Aging  
BIA - Bureau of Indian Affairs  
BOP - Bureau of Prisons  
D - Department of Defense  
E - Extension Service  
F - Federal Extension Service  
HEW - Department of Health, Education, and Welfare  
I - Interior  
J - Department of Justice  
L - Labor  
LEA - Law Enforcement Assistance  
OE - U.S. Office of Education  
OEO - Office of Economic Opportunity  
PHS - Public Health Service  
RSA - Rehabilitation Service - Administration through Vocational Rehabilitation  
SBA - Small Business Administration  
SRS - Social and Rehabilitation Service

STATE OF NEW YORK

FEDERAL AGENCY PROGRAM	FULLY SPONSORED BY PUBLIC EDUCATION SYSTEM	COOPERATIVELY OFFERED WITH ANOTHER AGENCY (Specify agency)	OPERATED BY OTHER AGENCY (Specify agency and any other funding)	NOTIFIED IN THIS STATE	FISCAL YEAR		FISCAL YEAR		FISCAL YEAR		FISCAL YEAR		FISCAL YEAR		FISCAL YEAR		OTHER (Specify)
					1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	
17. FEDERAL PROGRAMS - Continued																	
7. Training of Senior Citizens on DHEW																	
8. Self-support Education and Training for Parents - Community Services Administration, SRS, DHEW																	
9. WIN (Work Incentive Program) - Community Services Administration, SRS, DHEW Labor																	
10. Vocational Rehabilitation for Physically and Mentally Handicapped - RSA, SRS, DHEW																	
11. Cuban Refugee Program - SRS, DHEW																	
12. Agriculture and Home Economics Education - Extension Service, Agriculture																	
13. Armed Forces Off-duty Voluntary Educ. Program for Military Personnel: Air Force, Army, Navy, and Marines - Defense																	
14. Project 100,000 - Defense																	
15. Project Transition for military personnel going into civilian life - Defense																	
16. American Indians Adult Education and Employment Assistance - BIA, Interior																	
17. Citizenship Education and Training - Immigration and Naturalization Service, Justice																	
18. Federal Prisoners Educational and Vocational Training - Bureau of Prisons, Justice																	
19. Training in Corrections, Criminal Justice, Law Enforcement - Law Enforcement Assistance, Justice																	
20. Neighborhood Youth Corps - Labor OEC																	

\*Star when cooperating agency supplies 40 percent or more of funds.

(continued on reverse)



DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION AND WELFARE OFFICE OF EDUCATION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20202										CHECK THE ADMINISTERING AGENCY FOR ADULT EDUCATION ACTIVITIES REPORTED ON THIS FORM		FOR STATE OF		BUDGET NUMBER NO. 91-00000 APPROVAL EXPENSES 9.30.70			
ADULT EDUCATION IN THE PUBLIC EDUCATION SYSTEM, 1968-69 and 1969-70 (Continued)										<input type="checkbox"/> ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS <input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY AND JUNIOR COLLEGES		REPORTING DATE June 30, 1970					
INSTRUCTIONAL PROGRAMS	FULLY FUNDED BY PUBLIC EDUCATION SYSTEM (2)	COOPERATIVELY OFFERED BY OTHER AGENCY (Specify agency) (3)	OPERATED BY OTHER AGENCY (Specify agency) (4)	NOT OP. PERIOD IN THIS STATE (5)	ENROLLMENT				INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF				DESCRIPTION OF PROGRAMS (Check on that apply and state the primary purposes)				
					1968-69	1969-70 (Actual)	1969-70 (Estimated)	1968-69	1969-70 (Actual)	1969-70 (Estimated)	1968-69	1969-70 (Actual)	1969-70 (Estimated)	BASIC EDUCATIONAL TRAINING	HIGH SCHOOL OR GED TRAINING	OCCUPATIONAL TRAINING	GEN. AND COLLEGE SUBJECTS
FEDERALLY SPONSORED																	
FEDERAL PROGRAMS (Continued)																	
21. New Careers - Labor/OEO																	
22. Operation Mainstream - Labor, OEO																	
23. Job Corps Training for Young Men and Women - OEO 48-49/Labor 68-70																	
24. Migrant and Seasonal Farm Workers - OEO																	
25. Community Action Program - OEO																	
26. VISTA - OEO																	
27. Management Development and Training - Small Business Administration																	
Other Federal Programs (Specify):																	
28.																	
29.																	
30.																	
31.																	

OE FORM 2323, 3/70

\*Enter when cooperating agency supplies 50 percent or more of funds.

(continued on reverse)

Page 3 of 8 pages.

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when cooperating agency supplies 50 percent or more of funds.

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24 or when exceeding ninety thousand 50 percent or more of funds.

[illegible]



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## RELATED NCES PUBLICATIONS

- OE-13035 Adult Basic Education Program Statistics: Students and Staff Data, July 1, 1967 - June 30, 1968
- OE-13037 Adult Basic Education Program Statistics: Students and Staff Data, July 1, 1968 - June 30, 1969
- OE-13037-70 Adult Basic Education Program Statistics: Students and Staff Data, July 1, 1969 - June 30, 1970
- OE-73-11413 Adult Basic Education Program Statistics: Students and Staff Data, July 1, 1970 - June 30, 1971
- OE-74-11413 Adult Basic Education Program Statistics: Students and Staff Data, July 1, 1971 - June 30, 1972 and Selected Summaries of Fiscal Years 1968-72
- 74-162 Adult Education in Community Organizations, 1972
- OE-74-11103 Digest of Educational Statistics, 1973
- OE-73-11700 Guidelines for Identifying, Classifying, and Serving the Disadvantaged and Handicapped Under the Vocational Education Amendments of 1968
- OE-80069 Inventory of Vocational Education Statistics Available in Federal Agencies
- OE-13036 Noncredit Activities in Institutions of Higher Education, 1967-68, Institutional Distribution
- OE-13036-68 Noncredit Activities in Institutions of Higher Education, 1967-68, Registrations
- OE-73-11405 Noncredit Activities in Institutions of Higher Education, 1967-68, Professional and Technical Refresher Courses
- OE-72-1 Participation in Adult Education, 1969: Initial Report
- OE-74-11421 Statistics of State School Systems, 1969-70
- OE-80073 Vocational Education: Characteristics of Teachers and Students, 1969
- OE-73-11409 Vocational Education: Directory of Secondary Schools With Occupational Curriculums, Public-Nonpublic, 1971
- OE-73-11410 Vocational Education: Directory of Postsecondary Schools With Occupational Programs, Public and Private, 1971

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